

**REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
TONK STATE**

for the year 1349 Faoli
(1941-42)

COMPLIMENTARY

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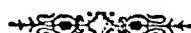
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From

THE VICE PRESIDENT,
STATE COUNCIL,
TONK.

To

HIS HIGHNESS SAID-UD-DAULA WAZIR-UL-MULK, NAWAB
HAEIZ SIR MOHAMMAD SAADAT ALI KHAN BAHAUDUR
SOULAT-I-JUNG, G.C.I.E., NAWAB OF TONK.

Dated Tonk Raj, the 25th June, 1943.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Administration Report of the Tonk State for the year 1349 Fasli, corresponding to the year 1941—42.

I have the honour to remain,
Your Highness' Most Obedient Servant,
D. E. AUGIER,
Vice President, State Council, Tonk.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION
of the
TONK STATE FOR THE YEAR 1349 FASLI.
(1941-42)

CHAPTER—I.

GENERAL.

THE founder of the State was Nawab Amir Khan an Afghan of the Buner Tribe known as Salarzai. Early in the 17th

Brief History of
ruling family of
Tonk.

Century one Taleh Khan left his home in the Buner Country and took service in Rohilkhand with Ali Mohammad Khan, a Rohila of distinction. His son Hayat Khan, acquired considerable land in the Moradabad district and was the father of Amir Khan. The latter was born in 1758 and when 20 years of age, left his home to carve out a career for himself. He first offered his services to De Boigne who was recruiting for Sindhya's Army but De Boigne, considered that he was too young and inexperienced and declined to enlist him. For the next ten years he served as a mercenary leader wherever he could find lucrative employment, and in 1798 was advanced to the command of a large army in the service of Jaswant Rao Holker. He fought with distinction in the campaign against Sindhia and the British, and took no small part in levying the indemnities imposed on Rajputana and Malwa. Holker appreciated his fighting qualities and in order to have his services permanently at his command, agreed to share all conquered territories with him. Sironj was accordingly made over to Nawab Amir Khan by Holker in 1798, and Tonk and Pirawa fell to his share in 1806, Nimbahera was added to his territory in 1809, and Chhabra in 1816. On entry of the British into Malwa, Nawab Amir Khan made overtures to them, and they offered to guarantee him all the lands he had been granted by Holker on condition that he abandoned the predatory system he had adopted, disbanded his army and surrendered his artillery, with the exception of 40 guns to the British at a valuation. Nawab Amir-ud-Daula Bahadur agreed to these proposals and they were embodied in a treaty in 1817. To the territories thus granted, i.e. the five parganas already mentioned, the Fort and pargana Rampura, now known as Aligarh, were added by the British Government and a sum of three Lakhs was also given to him to enable him to finance the State. Ajmere visit, *vide** page 209 History of Ajmer by D.B.H. Sarda. He administered the State till his death in 1834, when he was succeeded by his son, Nawab Wazir Mohammad Khan, Wazir-ud-Daula. Nawab Wazir-ud-daula did much to consolidate the

*On 30th January, 1832 Nawab Amir Khan visited the Camp of His Excellency Lord William Bentinck. Some of His Excellency's staff were deputed to conduct the Nawab into Camp. A party of swars on duty with His Excellency were drawn up before the Darbar tent. The Nawab was received with Salute of 13 guns. His Lordship rose from seat to meet him and took an emerald ring off his finger and presented to the Nawab. Next morning His Excellency with all his staff went to witness the review of Nawab's troops and was much pleased with the various feats of horsemanship. At the end of review Lord William Bentinck took his own sword from his waist, and presented to the Nawab.

State and during the mutiny of 1857, distinguished himself by holding the Tonk Fort with a small garrison against the combined forces of the Nawab of Banda and Tantia Topi. In acknowledgement of his services his salute was raised from 15 to 17 guns, and he received a Sanad guaranteeing the succession of his family according to Mohammadan Law, in the event of failure of natural heirs. He died in 1864 and was succeeded by his son Nawab Mohammad Ali Khan, who was deposed by the British Government in 1867 and exiled to Banaras, where he died in 1895. His eldest son Nawab Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan, succeeded him in 1867, ruled the State for 63 years and died at the age of 83 years on June 1930. His late Highness' reign witnessed many changes, and as a mark of respect and esteem in which he was held by the British Government and as a tribute to his loyalty and character he was granted the titles of G.C.S.I., and G.C.I.E. He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Nawab Hafiz Mohammad Saadat Ali Khan Bahadur, the present Nawab, who was granted the title of G.C.I.E., on 1st January 1934. His full title is His Highness Said-ud-daula Wazir-ul-Mulk Nawab Hafiz Sir Mohammad Saadat Ali Khan Bahadur Saulat-i-Jang, G.C.I.E.,

Situation and area.

2. Tonk State is situated partly in Rajputana and partly in Central India and consists of six parganas which are separated from each other by distances varying 22 to 250 miles, a factor which is of considerable disadvantage so far as administration is concerned. The Parganas in Rajputana are Tonk and Aligarh lying between latitude 25°45' and 26°30' and longitude 75°30' and 75°15' bounded on the North, East and West by Jaipur State and by Jaipur and Bundi States on the South; and Nimbahera a mass of island territory surrounded by and interlaced in Mewar territory lying between latitude 25° and 24°15' and longitude 74°15' and 75°. The Parganas in central India are Chhabra, Sironj and Pirawa. The Chhabra pargana lies within latitude 24°30' and 25°, longitude 76°30' and 77°15', and is surrounded by Gwalior and Kotah States. The Sironj pargana, which is the largest in the State, lies between the latitude 23°45' and 24°30' and longitude 77°15' and 78° and is surrounded by Gwalior State on the East, West and North and by Bhopal State on the South. The Pirawa pargana lies between latitude 24° and 24°30' and longitude 75°45' and 76°15' and surrounded by Indore on the North, Gwalior on the South and East and Jhalawar and Indore on the West.

The State has a total area of 2,553 square miles.

Physical Features.

3. Owing to the fact that the different parts of the State are separated by such distances the physical features vary considerably. The country round Tonk is flat at a general elevation of about 900 feet, without crops of rocky hills and traversed by the Banas river. The soil is somewhat sandy and sub-soil water is limited. The two parganas of Nimbahera and Pirawa are on the Northern edge of the Malwa plateau and the soil is chiefly black cotton. The Chhabra and Sironj parganas are geographically in Central India and the soil is mainly black cotton. They contain large tracts of jungles in which Tiger, Panther, Bear, Sambar, and Cheetal abound.

Climate and Rain-fall.

4. The climate of Tonk is dry and healthy, though very hot in summer, temperatures of 115° and even 118° being not uncommon. In

winter the temperature rarely falls below 40°. The climate of the other parganas is not so extreme.

The average rainfall in Tonk is 19.39 inches, Aligarh 20.55, Chhabra 35.86, Sironj 39.29, Pirawa 37.45 and Nimbahera 25.77 inches.

The rainfall at Tonk from 1st April 1941 to 31st March 1942, was 11.21 inches; Aligarh 14.17; Sironj 25.1; Chhabra 21.49; Pirawa 19.47; and Nimbahera 30.42.

5. The out-turn of the Rabi and Kharif crops was, satisfactory in Season & crops. the year under report in almost all the parganas of the State except Tonk and Aligarh where it was fairly good. But the Kharif crop in Nimbahera pargana was damaged due to excessive rains.

The price of foodgrains has been controlled throughout the State. There has been variation of prices owing to scarcity and the War.

6. The population of the State according to Census of 1941, was Population. 3,57,933 as compared with the last census for the year of 1931 which was 3,17,360—increase 40,573.

7. From May 1941, the State Coin, Chanwarshahi, hitherto current Currency. only in Tonk and Aligarh parganas, was demonetised into Kaldar-B.C.

8. The official year in Tonk begins on 1st November and ends on Official year. 31st October.

9. The ordinary and extra-ordinary revenue and expenditure for the Annual revenue & year, compared with those for 1348 Fasli, were as follows:— Expenditure.

<i>Receipts.</i>	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.
Ordinary	26,36,992	21,10,775
Extra-Ordinary	20,98,485	14,59,672
TOTAL.	47,35,477	35,70,447

<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Ordinary	27,93,287	17,63,068
Extra-Ordinary	20,21,626	18,16,848
TOTAL.	48,14,913	35,79,916

10. The Birthday of His Imperial Majesty was celebrated on June Notable events. 11th, and the day was observed as a public holiday with a Darbar and sports. His Highness' birthday was also celebrated by a special Darbar and some prisoners were released according to custom.

11. C. G. Herbert Esqr., C.I.E., I.C.S., Political Agent at Jaipur arrived in Tonk on the 11th November, and returned on 14th November, 1941. Visits of Distinguished Guests.

Major H. M. Poulton, C.I.E., Political Agent at Jaipur, arrived in Tonk on 20th May, and returned on 21st May 1942.

The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lothian, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., I. C. S., Resident for Rajputana and Chief Commissioner Ajmer-Merwara visited pargana Sironj in the 2nd week of February, 1942.

Visits to the State were also paid by:—

1. Lt. Col. D. de M. S. Fraser, I.A., Resident in Mysore.
2. Director of Plant Industry, Indore.
3. Recruiting Officer, Ajmer.

CHAPTER—II.

ADMINISTRATION.

State Council.

12. The administration of the State is carried on by His Highness the Nawab with the assistance of a State Council consisting of a Vice-President, who has for a long time been a British Officer, and three members.

Vice President and Finance Member.

Home Member.

Revenue Member.

Judicial Member.

Personnel of the State Council.

13. The following were members of the State Council during the year:—

Vice President and Finance Member.	...	D. E. Augier Esqr., O.B.E.
Home Member.	...	K.B. Sz. Mohammad Abdul Tawab Khan.
Revenue Member.	...	Syed Nasiruddin Hyder, B.A.
Judicial Member.	...	Lala Narain Das B.A., LL.B.

Distribution of work.

14. The distribution of work was as follows:—

Vice President and Finance Member	(a) General supervision of the whole administration. (b) All State Council Matters. (c) Correspondance with Political authorities and foreign territories. (d) All Finance and Treasury business. (e) Police Department. (f) Public Works Department. (g) Guest House (h) State Press. (i) Customs and Excise. (j) Medical Department. (k) Jails. (l) Municipalities. (m) Forest. (n) Education. (o) Agricultural Farm (Tonk and Sironj). (p) Irrigation. (q) Gardens. (r) State Conveyances. (s) State Palaces or bungalows. (t) Public Service Commission. (u) Majlis-i-Amma. (v) Public Information Office. (w) Power House.
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- Home Member.** (a) Household.
 (b) Family.
 (c) Court of Wards.
 (d) Religious Institutions.
 (e) Shariat.
 (f) Vikalats.
 (g) Interchange of presents.
 (h) Hitkarni Sabha.

- Revenue Member.** (a) Land Revenue.
 (b) Settlement.
 (c) Nazool.
 (d) Census.

- Judicial Member.** (a) Administration of all Law Courts.
 (b) Registration.
 (c) Industries.
 (d) Mines.
 (e) Colony.

Secretary, S. Maqul Ahmad, B. A.,
 State Council.

STATE COUNCIL.

15. The State Council ordinarily meets once a week to transact business. Important matters requiring His Highness' orders are submitted by means of Arzdashts which are read out to him by Council Secretary and explained by the Members concerned at the weekly Peshi at the palace. Final orders are there passed by His Highness and the files are returned to the members concerned, who are responsible that the orders are carried out correctly and without delay.

The work of the Council was carried out smoothly and efficiently during the year.

16. During the year under report 65 revenue and miscellaneous appeals were filed in the Council, 7 being of the last year out of which 58 were decided, leaving 7 pending at the close of the year.

17. The following sighas are under the direct control of His Highness.

Army.

Shikar Khana.

Matters connected with Khandan.

Of these "Army" forms the subject of a subsequent chapter.

Matters relating to Shikar Khana and the Khandan are dealt with by the Home Member under the orders of His Highness.

18. K. S. Mirza Hamid Ali Khan continued to work as Darbar Secretary. Rai Sahib B. Chandmal, B. A., Private Secretary died on the 27th September 1942, and since then the Departments have been placed under the charge of K. S. Mirza Hamid Ali Khan, Darbar Secretary.

CHAPTER—III.

LAND REVENUE.

**Organisation of
Nizamats.**

19. This State is devided into six Nizamats as under:—

NIZAMATS.

TEHSILS.

Tonk (with one Naib Nazim)	Tonk and Bagri.
Aligarh.	Nil
Pirawa.	Pirawa.
Sironj (with one Naib Nazim)	Sironj, Lateri & Sialpur.
Nimbahera (with one Naib Nazim)	Nimbahera & Doongla.
Chhabra (with one Naib Nazim)	Nil

Personnel.

20. During the year under report, the post of Revenue Member was held by Mr. Syed Nasiruddin Hyder.

The following transfers of Nazim took place during the year under report:—

- (1) Sahibzada Ahmad-ud-Din Khan from Sironj to Aligarh and
- (2) Sahibzada Yasin Ali Khan from Aligarh to Sironj.

Population.

21. The population of the Tonk State as per Census Report for 1941 was 3,57,933 as compared with the last Census for the year 1931 which was 3,17,360 - Increase 40,573- i.e. 11%.

Area.

22. The area of the State was 16,34,041 acres during the year under report as compared with the last year. No decrease or increase took place during the year.

**Demand and
Collections.**

23. The Revenue Demand for Parganas Chhabra, Sironj, Pirawa and Nimbahera was Rs. 8,67,728/- and the actual collections were Rs. 8,52,309/-. The deficiency in collections with reasons for each Pargana was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Chhabra	3,045	0	0	Owing to defaulting cultiva-
Sironj	4,589	0	0	tors being dead, absconded
Pirawa	7,756	0	0	and becoming insolvent.
Nimbahera	29	0	0	

The Revenue Demand for Pargana Tonk and Aligarh, was Rs. 2,73,453/- and the actual collections were Rs. 1,88,164/-. The deficiency, as detailed below, was mainly due to famine in Tonk and Aligarh Parganas.

	Rs.	A.	P.
--	-----	----	----

Tonk	74,732	0	0	Due to famine.
Aligarh	10,557	0	0	„

Tribute.

24. No tribute is paid by the State to British Government or to any other State.

25. His Highness toured in the following Pargana during the year Tours.
under report:—

Sironj 12th to 21st February, 1942.

The touring done by the Revenue Member, during the year under report was as follows:—

Tonk	11th, 14th, 20th, 22nd, to 27th November, 8th December, 1941 — 24th February — 10th and 16th August 1942.
Chhabra	6th to 11th and 21st to 23rd May 1942.
Sironj	12th to 20th May 1942.

26. The following is the detail of area taken up or relinquished during the year under report as compared with the previous year:—

Area taken up and relinquished.

AREA NEWLY TAKEN UP.	{	1348 FASLI.	13,231	BIGS.
do.	{	1349 "	15,085	"
AREA RELINQUISHED.	{	1348 "	2,071	"
do.	{	1349 "	4,809	"

27. The total area under plough in the year under report was 9,50,973 Bighas as compared with 9,92,268 Bighas for the preceding year. The reason for decrease of 41,295 Bighas was due to severe famine of consecutive years in Tonk and Aligarh Parganas.

Cultivated area.

28. The total number of mutation cases disposed of during the year under report was 6,006 as compared with 6,438. The former figure does not include mutation cases of Tonk Pargana because of Land Settlement Operations in that Pargana. The total of pending files in all the Parganas of the State excluding Tonk Paragana amounted at the close of the year under report to 2,922 as against 2,873 at the end of the preceding year.

Mutation Cases.

29. The number of wells sunk or repaired during the year under report as compared with last year was as follows:—

	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI
NEW WELLS SUNK.	52	46
WELLS REPAIRED.	8	10

The total number of wells in the State is 11,590 of which 1,780 are State owned and 9,810 private, as detailed below:—

	STATE OWNED.	KHATEDAR'S PRIVATE.	TOTAL.	
Tonk	...	...	...	Figures not available due to Settlement operations.
Aligarh	59	400	459	
Chhabra	347	2,066	2,413	
Sironj	337	944	1,281	
Pirawa	542	2,534	3,076	
Nimbahera	495	3,866	4,361	
	1,780	9,810	11,590	

Villages on Ijara.

30. (a) No new Ijara was given in the year under report. The system of Ijara has been abolished except where there are very special reasons.
- (b) No Jagir was granted to any person during the year under report.
- (c) The following Jagir and Istimirar villages in Parganas Tonk, Chhabra, Sironj and Nimbahera were resumed during the year under report:—

PARGANA.		Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk	Jai-kishan-pura - Annual Revenue	3,256	9	0
Chhabra	Bhilwara Ooncha (share)	"	1,237	7 3
Sironj	Raza Kheri (share)	"	20	3 1
Nimbahera	Phaloda	"	261	5 0
		Total.	4,774	8 4

Revenue Appeals.

31. Thirtynine appeals were pending in the Revenue Deptt. at the close of the preceding year- 53 were instituted during the year under report and 49 were disposed of leaving a balance of 43.

Boundary Disputes.

32. During the year under report, no boundary dispute against adjoining States was settled in which area was either given out or taken in.

Rainfall.

33. The following table compares the rainfall figures of the year from 1st April 1941 to 31st March 1942 with quinquennial average:—

Name of Pargana.	Rainfall during 1349 Fasli.		5 year's average.	
	I.	C.	I.	C.
Tonk	11	21
Aligarh	14	17
Chhabra	21	49
Sironj	25	1
Pirawa	19	47
Nimbahera	30	42

Taccavi.

34. Taccavi for seeds, bullocks and for repairing and sinking of wells was distributed to poor cultivators in the following Parganas as given below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk	10,931	11	6
Aligarh	10,000	0	0
Chhabra	2,224	0	0
Sironj	42,000	0	0
Pirawa	1,000	0	0
TOTAL.	66,155	11	6

No taccavi was given in Pargana Nimbahera during the year under report.

35. (a) There is a record of rights duly maintained, and proprietors and cultivators have their proprietary and occupancy rights respectively duly recorded. Records of Rights.

(b) Their rights are fully recognized by the State.

The Revenue Member has 30 years experience of Land Revenue Administration of U. P. The Nazim of Pirawa has several years experience as Tehsildar of Bhopal. All others have local experience.

Begar has been abolished in the State with effect from 1924. There are no other exactions in force.

36. There has been two regular Settlements in the past. The first Settlement was conducted by Mr. T. C. Pears in 1889-91. Then the work of correction of records was conducted by Mr. Tucker in 1897-98. Another regular Settlement was conducted in 1914 by Mr. Keane.

A fresh Settlement is now being conducted. Traverse and Field Survey was done in Tonk during the preceding year. Theodolite traverse survey and abolition of grain rent system are the special features of the new Settlement which is in progress. During the year under report, the following Settlement work was done in the Tonk and Aligarh Parganas:—

TONK PARGANA.		ALIGARH PARAGANA.			
Description of work.	Number of villages completed.	Description of work.	Number of villages completed.		
Cadastral survey	...	65	Traverse survey	...	91
Preparation of Khasra	..	65	Cadastral survey	...	84
Area calculation	...	217	Preparation of Khasra	...	84
Tracing	...	243	Area calculations	...	3
Boundary comparison	...	124	Tracing	...	26
Classification	150	Boundary comparison	...	60
Preparation of Parcha	...	153	Inking of maps	...	75
Attestation of Parcha	...	150			
Compilation	...	131			
Inking of maps	192			

186 was the number of employees in Settlement department in the year under report.

The following was the budget and the expenditure of Settlement department:—

	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.
Budget	Rs. 20,000/- S. C.	54,548/- B. C.	60,000/- B. C.
Expenditure	943/- S. C.	49,727/- B. C.	49,855/- B. C.

Veterinary Department.

37. The grant of the Veterinary department for the year under report was Rs. 5,000/- out of which a sum of Rs. 4,055/1/6 was spent.

There are fully equipped Veterinary hospitals each with a doctor and compounder at Tonk and Sironj, and one under a compounder at Nimbahera. But a doctor has been obtained for it who is a Veterinary Graduate.

Temporary dispensaries were installed last year in the villages Peeplu and Jhirana during ^{the Annual} fair, in which 141 cattle were treated and 75 were castrated, while in the year under report temporary dispensaries were again installed in the same two villages during ^{the Annual} fair, where 231 cattle were treated and 4 were castrated.

During the year under report, a temporary dispensary was installed in a fair newly held in Tonk Sadar where cultivators were explained necessary measures and treatments.

Rural uplift.

38. Rural Uplift department has recently been opened with an Officer trained in the Punjab. The budget for this department for the year under report was Rs. 4,285/- out of which Rs. 3,943/- was spent.

Effective control measures were adopted against locust breeding by means of Flame-thrower machine, spraying pumps and by digging trenches.

Lectures were delivered in villages to popularise "Grow More Food" Campaign and the use of manure and improved implements and seed. Demonstrations were given at Tonk Agricultural Farms and improved seed has been distributed to cultivators.

Rural Uplift propaganda was carried out by means of the Gramophone records, uplift songs and by posters. National Defence publicity was also made through the Gramophone records recently received from the Government of India Song Publicity Organisation.

Panchayat System.

39. The Panchayat system was introduced in the State in the year 1940 by the Village Panchayat Act. There are 116 Panchayats altogether in the whole State, and they are supervised by the Panchayat Officer.

CHAPTER—IV.

FINANCE.

40. D. E. Augier Esqr. O. B. E. continued to hold charge of the Personnel Finance Portfolio. Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad B. A. continued to work as assistant to the Finance Member and Mr. Fateh Mal as Bakhshi during the year under report.

In addition to the Departments relating to Finance Department itself, nearly half the other important administrative Departments of the State continued to be under the Finance Member and Vice-President. Reorganization and progress has been made in different Departments.

41. The withdrawal of Chanwarshahi Coin, with the exception of pieces, was completed after giving several extensions for the facility of ignorant masses and cultivators living in distant villages. Currency Policy.

As a result of this conversion the Chanwarshahi coin, having been transformed into British coin, resulted in increased trade and business. With the careful husbanding of the limited resources of the State, and encouragement of healthy growth of trade and industries in the State as distinguished from profiteering the State was able to arrange purchase and storage of grain in the widely separated parts of the State.

42. The State budget is regularly prepared and issued after Darbar's approval. Privy Purse allotment for palace expenditure is kept separate from the State account. The time-honoured system of reappropriations and utilizations of savings under the head "pay" for other expenditure was discouraged. Budget and Financial Control.

The year opened with a balance of Rs 6,54,865/- B. C., against the opening balance of Rs 7,38,225/- B. C. and S. C. at the beginning of 1348 Fasli.

The effects of War and continued droughts placed a heavy burden on the resources of the State. Relief measures were continued on a wide scale and large amounts were advanced as *taccavi* to cultivators.

The State invested nearly 5 lacs of rupees in the purchasing of grain, which facilitated supply to the far-flung Districts of the State. Inspite of all this, no new taxes were imposed, and provisions for Education, Medical, Agriculture and other beneficial Departments were increased. The receipts were Rs 21,10,775/- B. C. as against the budgetted estimate of Rs 19,90,000/-. Continued regard for economy and strict control over expenditure resulted in lowering the actual expenditure to Rs 17,63,068/- as against the provision of Rs 18,49,250/- estimated in the budget. The details are as follows:—

<i>Receipts.</i>	1348 FASLI. Mixed Coin	1349 FASLI. in B. C.
Ordinary	26,36,992	21,10,775
Extra-ordinary	20,98,485	14,59,672
TOTAL.	47,35,477	35,70,447

Expenditure.

	1348 FASLI. Mixd Coin	1349 FASLI. in B. C.
Ordinary	27,93,287	17,63,068
Extra-ordinary	20,21,626	18,16,848
TOTAL	48,14,913	35,79,916

Investments and liabilities.

43. Repayments towards State debts during the year amounted to Rs 2,70,500/- which, after paying off interest accrued, reduced the debts to Rs 8,94,000/- at the close of the year under report.

No new debts permanent or temporary were incurred during the year. More money was invested by the State in War Bonds and Electric Supply Co., with the result that the State now possesses shares for Rs 1,25,000/- in the Electric Power House of which 94,000/- odd have already been paid up. The amount invested in Government Securities and in War Bonds from the State totals Rs 71,000/-, while War Loans for over Rs 22,000/- were purchased out of the Provident Fund.

Some of the heavily encumbered Khandan estates, as well as those against whom State dues were recoverable, valued approximately at Rs 30,000/- were managed by the Finance Member and in addition to recovery of State Claims and repayment of private debts on favourable terms, measures were considered for improvement of their Jagirs.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Personnel.

44. The Customs and Excise Department remained in charge of the Finance Member during the year.

The post of the Nazim of Customs and Excise was held by Sahibzada Amanatullah Khan during the year.

CUSTOMS.

Income & Expenditure.

45. The figure of income and expenditure compared with those of last year were as follows:—

	1348 FASLI.			1349 FASLI.			DIFFERENCE.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Income	4,54,674	8	9	4,17,677	5	6	- 36,997	3	3
Expenditure	55,258	14	3	54,059	12	9	- 1,199	1	6

The total income from Ginning and Pressing Factories was rupees 10,032/1/6 compared with Rs. 15,535/14/0.

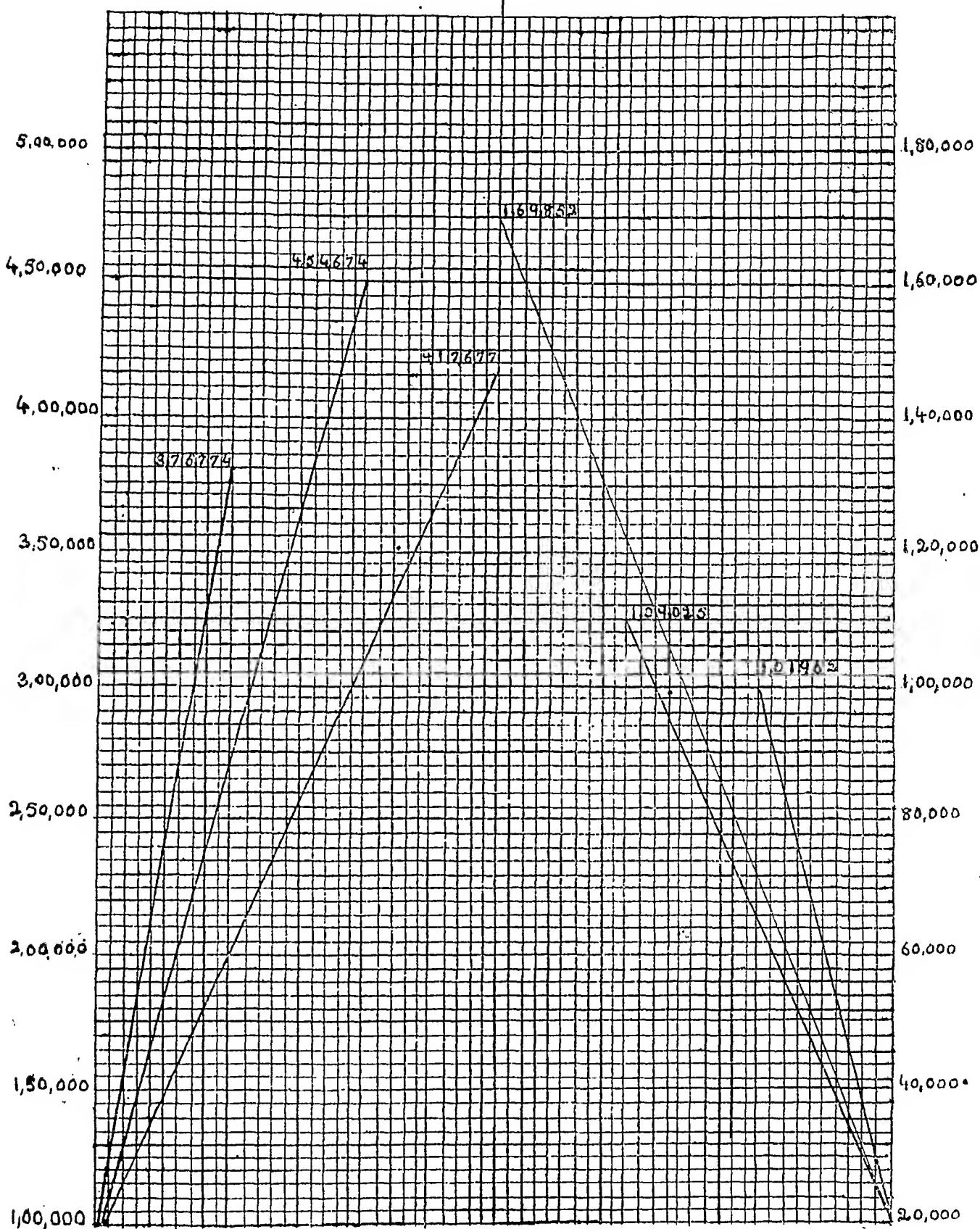
The duty realized on the chief articles of export and import as compared with last year was as follows:—

CUSTOMS.

1347 FASLI. 1348 FASLI. 1349 FASLI

EXCISE.

1349 FASLI. 1348 FASLI. 1347 FASLI.



Exports:—

	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton	3,524	2,475
Grain	1,13,080	1,02,932
Cattle	17,237	16,083
Oilseeds	22,674	21,262
Zeera	23,753	17,074

Imports:—

Cloth	31,985	41,766
Bisatkhana	6,341	6,864
Kirana	13,858	14,922
Sugar	30,145	21,119
Gur	15,451	8,731

46. The number of outposts maintained was as under:—

Outposts.

Tonk	44
Aligarh	15
Chhabra	17
Pirawa	23
Nimbahera	30
Sironj	38

EXCISE.47. The total income and expenditure of the Excise Department Income and
Expenditure. during the year was as follows:—

INCOME.	1348 FASLI.			1349 FASLI.			DIFFERENCE.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opium and Hemp Drugs.	32,662	1	3	60,188	6	11	+27,526	5	8
Country liquor.	69,961	13	0	87,178	3	9	+17,216	6	9
Miscellaneous.	6,401	2	7	22,485	9	9	+16,084	7	2
TOTAL.	1,09,025	0	10	1,69,852	4	5	+60,827	3	7
Expenditure.	23,001	0	0	40,666	11	9	+17,665	11	9

The increase in the income and expenditure is due to the fact that the cost of opium, Ganja, Bhang and Charas has also been taken into the budget in 1349 Fasli while previous to this year it was paid from advances taken from the Treasury and refund of the same was made from sale proceeds.

48. The State Monopoly System, under which individual shops for retail sale are auctioned and the licensees are supplied with drugs from the State warehouse on payment of cost price and State duty, was in force during the year.

System of vend
of Opium, Ganja,
Bhang and Charas

The number of shops for retail sale of opium and hemp drugs, and country liquor in the State was 60 and 171 respectively.

The consumption of opium and hemp drugs was as follows :—

	1348 FASLI.			1349 FASLI.		
	Mds.	Srs.	Tolas.	Mds.	Srs.	Tolas.
Opium	18	38	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	15	74 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ganja	6	9	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	35	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bhang	10	30	41	8	35	36
Charas	0	31	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	37	21 $\frac{1}{2}$

System of vend of
country liquor.

49. The liquor contract of Aligarh Pargana remained under Farming System under which the contractor paid a fixed sum to the State in the form of license fee.

In Tonk, Sironj, Chhabra, Pirawa and Nimbahera Parganas the Madras System was in force under which individual shops for retail sale are auctioned and the licensees are supplied with liquor from the State godowns established in each Pargana at the warehouse rate which includes the cost price of liquor and an Excise duty.

The following table shows the rate of duty and the retail prices in the Parganas of Tonk, Sironj, Pirawa, Chhabra and Nimbahera in 1349 Fasli.

PARGANA.	DUTY PER L. P. GALLON.		RETAIL PRICE PER BOTTLE.			
	Interior Shops.	Border Shops.	Interior Shops.		Border Shops.	
			25 U. P.	60 U. P.	25 U. P.	60 U. P.
Tonk	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 5 0	3 7 6	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
Sironj	4 5 0	4 5 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Pirawa	4 5 0	4 5 0	0 14 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	0 7 0
Chhabra	3 12 0	3 12 0	0 14 0	0 7 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Nimbahera	2 10 6	4 2 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	0 6 0

NOTE :— In Parganas of Tonk, Chhabra, Pirawa, Sironj and Nimbahera 15 U. P. spiced is sold at Rs. 1/4/- per bottle.

JAIL.

General.

50. There is a Central Jail at Tonk and a District Jail in other Parganas. Prisoners of over two years' sentence are not confined in district Jails.

All prisoners of Tonk Pargana and long term prisoners of the other Parganas are confined in the Central Jail.

51. The building consists of six well ventilated barracks providing accommodation for 144 prisoners. There are separate barracks for convicts, undertrials, Juveniles and females. Central Jail.

At the beginning of the year there were 110 prisoners including 9 undertrials, 3 lunatics and 1 civil prisoner. The number of prisoners admitted in the Central Jail during the year 1349 Fasli was 374 as compared with 452 in the previous year. The daily average of prisoners was 119.

Of the prisoners admitted, 116 were convicts, 172 undertrials, 2 lunatics and 34 civil prisoners.

The number of prisoners discharged from all causes was 345 as compared with 400 during 1348 Fasli. The number at the close of the year was 138 including 112 convicts, 23 undertrials and 3 lunatics.

The classification by religion of the 166 convicts imprisoned during the year is as under:—

Hindus	75
Mohammadens	71
Other castes	20

The total comprises 165 males and one female.

Of these prisoners 23 were awarded simple imprisonment and 143 rigorous imprisonment.

The number of previous convicts (habituals) admitted during the year was 71 as compared with 68 in the previous year i. e. 42·77 % of the total convicts admitted as compared with 31% of the previous year.

Conduct of prisoners was on the whole good and no corporal punishment was inflicted. There was no escape during the year. One prisoner jumped into the Jail well not so much with the intention of committing suicide as for frightening the Jail staff but was immediately taken out and prosecuted.

Health of the prisoners was on the whole satisfactory. The number of prisoners admitted in Jail Hospital was 404 against 431 in the previous year. There was no death during the year.

52. There were 3 lunatics confined in this Jail at the end of the year and a fourth in the Punjab Mental Hospital:— Lunatics.

- (i) Bhaunria, a criminal lunatic charged under section 304 I. P. C. admitted on 12th June 1938.
- (ii) Mt. Nasho, a wandering lunatic admitted on 28th December 1938.
- (iii) Mohd. Siddique, a wandering lunatic admitted on 26th April 1942.
- (iv) Mt. Umrao, a criminal lunatic charged under section 304 I. P. C. who was admitted on 9th May 1934 and is now under treatment in the Punjab Mental Hospital

since 19th October 1934. Her maintenance charges are being paid by the State at the rate of Rs 300/- per annum.

At the beginning of the year there was no juvenile prisoner confined in the Jail. Three juveniles were admitted during the year and all were released within a fortnight of their admission.

Jail Industries.

53. Durees, Namdas, Hemp Carpets, and Garha cloth are the chief industries of this Jail. Minor industries being Pottery work, Chick making, Rope making and Caning of chairs. The gross earnings from Jail manufacture amounted to Rs. 2,705/4/9 as compared with 2,499/13/8 in the previous year.

Cultivation and Gardening.

54. A certain amount of Jail labour is employed on cultivation and gardening. The plot of land which was granted to the Jail last year was utilised for the purpose of growing fodder for the Jail Cattle, but owing to the heavy rains most of the seed was washed away and we did not succeed in growing fodder this year, but it is expected that with normal rainfall the yield would be sufficient to meet the demands for Jail cattle.

Potatoes were grown in the Jail garden and the results have been encouraging. The Jail garden supplied for prisoners 117 Maunds and 38 seers of vegetables valued at Rs 224/10/9 besides others which were sold to the Public for Rs 86/9/0.

Guarding and Maintaining.

55. The total expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining the prisoners including those undertrials amounted to Rs 16,562/6/6. The average cost per prisoner during the year was Rs 139/2/10 per annum.

A new Dureekhana has been constructed during the year costing Rs 1,542/7/-.

Besides History tickets several new registers and forms have to be introduced before the Statistical work of the Jail Department can be brought in line with that of British India Jails. Owing to the universal shortage of paper this improvement could not be effected this year.

Watch and Ward.

56. The Warden staff is very unsatisfactory. Many of these lack in discipline and morale and none of them have had any training in drill and regulation exercises. The sooner the unfit are weeded out the better would it be for Jail discipline. The great drawback among warders is that they are local men and have very often to guard their own relations and friends. This undesirable position has arisen owing to the non-observance of the primary principle of the employment of warders in Jails. The safe working would be that no warden should be posted to a Jail in his home district nor to a Jail in a district in which he has been long resident.

The present strength of the warden staff is 44 including two female warders. Many of the warders recruited from amongst the sepoys of the Deoli regiment have since retired and only 15 men have been left on the roll. To improve the watch and ward we shall have to wait for

better times and when the war ends ex-service men would provide the most suitable material for the recruitment of the warder staff.

57. (1) The post of the Superintendent, Central Jail continued to be held by Dr. H. A. Alavi, a retired Superintendent of Jails from the United Provinces. Personnel.

(2) The post of the Jailor was held by M. Sabir Ali throughout the year.

The Nazims of the other Parganas have been Superintendents of their own Jails.

58. In the Pargana Jails the balance of prisoners remaining from the last year was 113. Total number of admissions during the year was 867. Daily average based on the population of the Pargana Jails was 114. Total number of prisoners remaining in Pargana Jails on the last day of the Fasli year was 122. Subsidiary Jails.

Gross earnings from the industries of Pargana Jails was Rs 976/5/3. Total expenditure incurred in maintaining Pargana Jails was Rupees 11,085/13/-.

The general health of prisoners in the Pargana Jails has been on the whole satisfactory. There was only one death in Nimbahera Jail from Cholera.

Total cost of maintaining the Jail Department of the State amounts to Rs 29,829/6/6 only.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

59. The Saadat Hospital at Tonk is the principal Hospital of the State and caters for all classes of patients. Besides this, there is the Walter Zenana Hospital which is meant exclusively for the treatment of women and children. There is a dispensary at the Head Quarter of each Pargana. Accommodation for inpatients is provided at all the District Dispensaries except in Pirawa and Aligarh. Hospital and Dispensaries.

60. There is a rural dispensary at Lateeri in Sironj Pargana and another at Doongla in Nimbahera Pargana. These Dispensaries are being run by compounders as doctors have not been available for these outlying dispensaries. Rural Medical Relief.

Rural Medical Relief work is being done by a Travelling Dispensary which was inaugurated in the previous year. This is greatly appreciated by villagers living away from the Head Quarters as it provides Medical Relief at their very doors. The Travelling Dispensary visited 798 villages and treated 7231 patients. It is contemplated to start a Travelling Dispensary in every Pargana in the near future.

61. The medical personnel of the State includes a Chief Medical Officer, a State Surgeon and four other graduates including a Lady Doctor and personal Physician to His Highness. Personnel.

The post of the Chief Medical Officer was held throughout the year

by Dr. H. A. Alavi, a retired Civil Surgeon of the United Provinces and the post of the State Surgeon by Dr. T. S. Desai. The post of the Personal Physician to His Highness was held throughout the year by Dr. Aley Mohammad Naqvi.

Lady Doctor Mrs. K. K. Mozumdar remained in charge of the Walter Zenana Hospital until the 23rd May 1942, when she proceeded on leave to Calcutta and resigned her post on 18th September 1942. The new Lady Doctor Miss Pollette-Roberts took over charge of the Walter Zenana Hospital on 1st October 1942. She is a retired Lady Doctor from the Dufferin Fund Service of Government.

Antirabic Centre.

62. The Antirabic Centre at Tonk treated 59 new cases and 14 old cases during the year under report showing thereby that a real need for this particular form of treatment has been fulfilled. The total quantity of vaccine used was 5,023 C. C. and the cost amounted to Rs 342/2/- . Out of the 73 cases treated 51 cases were from the Tonk Municipal Area and 22 from rural areas. On the last day of the year there was still one patient undergoing Antirabic treatment at this Centre. The Nazims and the Doctors of Parganas should make it a point not to send any more cases for Antirabic treatment to Ajmer as the State has to pay Rs 13/-/- per patient while it is already running an Antirabic Centre at Tonk with a recurring expenditure of Rs 2,000/- a year.

Improvements.

63. Additions and alterations were made in the Isolation Ward of the Saadat Hospital so that separate accommodation is now available for 6 patients in this block.

A scheme for raising the standard of qualification of compounders has been brought into force and Matriculates are now being sent for training at Indore Medical School.

All the Dispensary Registers and Forms for Statistical Reports and Returns have been revised so as to conform to the requirements of the Administrative Medical Officer in Rajputana.

Epidemics.

64. This year the State was faced with a rather severe epidemic of Cholera at Nimbahera which lasted from 22nd July 1942 to 22nd September 1942. The first case of cholera was reported from Nimbahera on 22nd July 1942. The epidemic took a serious turn and did not end until 22nd September 1942, during which period there were 296 seizures and 119 deaths. Besides the local staff available there, 3 compounders and one doctor was detailed for this duty from the Headquarters and about 11,538 persons had to be inoculated before the disease was eradicated.

In Chhabra the disease was of a mild type. The first case of Cholera was reported on 13th October 1942. There were altogether 26 seizures and 22 deaths. The disease was brought under control on 22nd November 1942. Altogether 677 Cholera inoculations were done during the period. At Pirawa there were 3 seizures and 12 deaths among imported cases. There were only 35 cases of Small-pox with 18 deaths in Nimbahera District and these occurred only among persons that had not been vaccinated and the cases were reported from the interior of the district where still exists great prejudice for vaccination against Small-pox.

Malaria in an epidemic form prevailed in this State during the months of August, September and October and 7150 cases of Malaria were treated at the Head quarters Hospitals alone. All the districts were affected with Malaria epidemic; but there was a marked increase in Malaria cases in Aligarh, Nimbahera and Pirawa.

65. The total number of Indoor patients treated in the Saadat Hospital was 393 against 454 and 235 against 189 in the Walter Zenana Hospital. In the Jail Hospital 404 cases were treated as inpatients. Statistics.

As regards Outdoor patients the figures for the year under report compare as follows with those of the preceding year:—

	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.
1. Saadat Hospital	43,467	50,294
2. Walter Zenana Hospital	10,237	10,306
3. Jail Dispensary	1,855	2,392
4. Sironj Dispensary	19,689	21,926
5. Nimbahera Dispensary	15,790	31,822
6. Chhabra Dispensary	10,987	11,449
7. Pirawa Dispensary	11,732	13,140
8. Aligarh Dispensary	5,469	17,629
9. Lateeri Dispensary	4,745	6,466
10. Doongla Dispensary	4,198	5,150
11. Travelling Dispensary	...	7,281

66. As regards operations the comparative figures for the year 1348 Operations. and 1349 Fasli are as follows:—

	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.
Saadat Hospital	1,686	1,640
Walter Zenana Hospital	178	176
Pargana Dispensaries	2,166	3,997

54 operations were done in the Jail Dispensary.

67. The total expenditure incurred on the Medical Department during the year 1349 Fasli was Rs 47,094/7/9. Expenditure.

68. The total number of persons vaccinated during the year was 8503 against 7313 in the preceding year. The total successfully vaccinated being 7581 against 6231; average cost of each successful vaccination amounts to 4 annas and 6 pies only. Vaccination.

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CHAPTER—V.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial System.

69. No important change was effected in the system of Judicial administration during the year.

There are five Magistrates second class, also exercising Munsiff's powers, four Magistrates first class and one Nazim Diwani who form a cadre of Judicial department, they are entirely under the Chief Court and have nothing to do with the executive. Appointments on these posts are made to the recommendation of the Chief Court by His Highness's Government.

Apart from these purely judicial officers, Nazim of parganas also exercise powers as Magistrates first class and it is only to this limited extent that judiciary is not separate from executive. Finances, and the fact that cases triable by Magistrates first class are not many, has not permitted the State to appoint separate Magistrate first class in 4 Parganas whereas in two parganas *viz.* Tonk and Sironj Magistrates first class are entirely under the Chief Court.

The Chief Judge of the Chief Court also fills the post of Judicial Member. He sits in the Council as a member and imparts legal advice in all matters of the State especially Judicial. But he, in the capacity of the Chief Judge is not sub-ordinate to any executive authority.

Nazim Diwani disposes of the whole of civil work of Tonk Pargana and the suits of other Parganas of the valuation between Rs 5,000/- and Rs 10,000/-, while Munsiffs in other parganas are empowered to hear suits upto the value of Rs 5,000/- .

The Forest Officer of the State exercises powers of a 3rd class Magistrate in regard to offences relating to forest. The Honorary Magistrates are the Istimrardars of Semalya Telakhera and Binota, both of whom exercise the powers of a 3rd class Magistrate in their own Istimrars. Tehsildars of Doongla and Lateri exercise the powers of 3rd class and second class Magistrates respectively and the latter is also invested with the powers to hear money suits up to the value of Rs 50/- .

There is one District and Sessions Judge for the whole of the State and he is required to dispose of Sessions cases relating to each Pargana at the headquarters of the pargana itself. In criminal appeals and revision against a sentence of imprisonment exceeding a term of five years and in civil appeals and revisions exceeding Rs 5,000/- in value the Revenue Member, sits with the Chief Judge. Death sentences are confirmed by His Highness and appeals for mercy are also disposed of by him.

In regard to suits His Highness has reserved to himself the powers of the Privy Council.

— All land suits for the recovery of Manoti debts are disposed of by the Revenue Courts. In the case of Mohammadans all suits relating to inheritance, marriage, divorce, gift, will and pre-emption are disposed of by Shariat Court whose orders are appealable to His Highness.

70. Raizada Lala Narain Das B. A., L. L. B., continued to hold the post of Chief Judge and Bakhshi Huzur Ali Bar-at-Law the post of District and Sessions Judge throughout the year.

M. Jelaluddin continued to hold the post of Registrar of Chief Court and Assistant to the Judicial Member.

71. The total number of cases instituted during the year under report was 1974 as compared with 2010 in the preceding year.

Including 577 persons who remained under trial at the close of the preceding year the total number of persons tried was 4511 of whom 973 were convicted 1,596 were acquitted and 1046 discharged. The cases against 700 remained pending at the close of the year while those against 27 were consigned to the record room owing to death etc. of the accused. Of the total number of persons brought to trial only about 20 percent were convicted.

Including 1 case pending at the close of the preceding year the total number of Sessions cases requiring disposal was 26 of which 22 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 4. In the preceding year 23 were disposed of out of 24.

72. At the close of the preceding year 12 appeals and revisions were pending in the Court of Sessions Judge and 156 were instituted during the year. Of the total number of 168, 166 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 2.

As compared with the preceding year there was a decrease from 219 to 156 in institutions, from 221 to 166 in disposals and from 12 to 2 in the pending file. In criminal appeals and revisions disposed of during the year the orders of lower Courts were upheld in 72 modified in 30 and set aside in 60 while in 4 cases further enquiry was ordered.

At the commencement of the year 30 appeals and revisions were pending in the Chief Court, 228 were filed during the year and of the total number of 258, 230 were disposed of leaving a balance of 28. In the preceding year 249 were disposed of leaving a balance of 30.

The orders of lower courts were upheld in 222 modified in 33 set aside in 38 and reversed in 19. In 12 cases further enquiry was ordered.

73. The total number of civil suits instituted during the year was 1786 against 1990 in the preceding year, the total number of suits disposed of 1753 against 1807 and the total number of suits that remained pending at the close of the year was 577 against 544 of the suits instituted during the year 83 related to immoveable property 1617 to money transactions while 122 related to other miscellaneous rights. The value of suits was generally small, there being only 17 suits exceeding Rs 500/- and 23 exceeding Rs 1,000/- and 9 exceeding Rs 5,000/- in value.

74. The total number of execution cases pending at the close of the preceding year was, 1237, 1526 cases were filed during the year under report; 1582 were disposed of and 1181 remained pending at the close of the year. Of the latter 527 had been pending for more than a year. The total value involved in the cases disposed of was Rs 1,14,362/1/6.

Civil appeals.

75. 58 civil appeals were pending in the Court of the District Judge at the close of the preceding year, 375 were instituted during the year under report and 417 were disposed of leaving a balance of 16. The judgements of lower courts were upheld in 195, reversed in 153 and amended in 35; while 25 were remanded and 9 compromised. As compared with the preceding year institutions increased from 363 to 375 and disposals from 325 to 417. In the Chief Court the total number of appeals pending at the beginning of the year was 25, 233 were instituted during the year and 228 were disposed of leaving a balance of 30. The judgements of lower courts were upheld in 124, reversed in 31 and amended in 26, while 33 were remanded and 14 were compromised. The appellate work of both the courts remained fairly upto date.

Registration.

76. The total number of deeds registered during the year was 748 and their aggregate value Rs 2,59,667/14/9 as against Rs 2,55,187/1/3 in the preceding year. Registration fees amounted to Rs 3,127/12/- as compared with Rs 2,907/8/- in the preceding year. Out of these Rs 642/- were paid to clerks as salaries or allowances and the balance credited to the State Treasury. There were 2 deeds of which the registration was refused. The State has got a Registration Act of its own which has been prepared on the lines of the British India Act.

Miscellaneous.

77. The British India Civil Procedure Code is followed in the State subject to a few limitations under section 122 of the Code.



CHAPTER—VI.

POLICE.

78. The Tonk State Police was constituted as a regular force in Introductory. the year 1916 when the provisions of Act V of 1861 were extended to the State, by an order in Council, which received the assent of His Highness, the late Nawab Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan Saheb Bahadur Solat Jung, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., on the 4th October, 1916.

Mr. J. Lindenboom held administrative charge of the State Police throughout the year.

79. There has been no changes in the administrative charges of Superintendents. the Superintendents throughout the year. Tonk and Aligarh Parganas remained in charge of Saiyed Ahmad Ali, Superintendent, Police, while M. Abdul Quadar Khan Superintendent Chhabra and Sironj Parganas and M. Mohammed Nasir Khan held charge of Nimbahera and Pirawa Parganas.

80. There has been no change in the strength of the force throughout the year. The present state is as follows:— Strength of the Force.

CIVIL POLICE.

Inspectors.	Sub Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.
7	46	75	675

ARMED POLICE.

Inspector.	Sub Inspector.	Head constables.	Constables.
1	1	5	45

MILITARY POLICE.

Subedar.	Jamadars.	Havaldars
1	2	6
Naiks.	Lace Naiks.	Sepoys.
4	13	78

MOUNTED POLICE.

10 Camel Sawars.

Proposals have been submitted to the Finance Member for the amalgamation of the Armed and Military Police into one body to be designated Military Police. In this force will also be included, 6 Head Constables and 36 constables of the Civil Police who perform the duties of Dakaity Guards in the Parganas.

The newly constitution body of Military Police will be paid at the prevailing rates of pay in the Military Police.

81. As in previous years the State has been completely free from political and labour trouble. · The distances separating the widely detached Parganas which go to form the State, while a great hinderance to efficient administration, also detract from the easy decimation of political propaganda. The easy access of the general public to His

Political and Labour.

Highness and his constant informal tours into the interior, where he meets and discusses matters of interest and their grievances, with the poorest of his subjects, is a most important factor, in maintaining harmony and peace in the State. There is little of importance that happens in the towns or villages of which he is not aware and .. cannot envisage a serious deterioration in the present happy State of affairs, in the near future. In this respect we appear to be very much more fortunate than a great number of other States in Rajputana.

Crime Cognisable.

82. The statements have been again revised during the current year, giving more detail, than in the previous years tables.

The total volume of cognisable crime, fell from 1352 cases in the previous year to 1282 in the year under report. A decrease of 70 cases.

The principal variations under the more important classes of Crime are:—

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Murder rose from 3 to 11 2. Dakaity fell from 17 to 13 3. Robbery remained from 27 to 27 4. Burglary fell from 518 to 505 5. Theft fell from 540 to 439 | } during 1349 F. |
|--|------------------|

Murder is the only class of crime to show an increase from three to eleven cases. there have been no cases calling for special mention. All of the cases occurred in rural areas. In two of the cases women threw themselves into wells with their infants.

Dakaity occurs mainly in the parganas of Sironj and Nimbahera. There are a number of gangs operating in Gwalior and Rajgarh States. A resident of this State one Ishaq, who is married in the Anandpore Circle, has with one Mulia Bhil, a resident of Rajgarh organised a gang of dakaits and is terrorising a whole belt of country in the Bhopal, Gwalior, Rajgarh and Narsingh Garh States. Ishaq was previously in service in Rajgarh, but absconded after committing murder there.

The gang has committed two dakaities in this State.

Robbery.

83. Robbery is mainly confined to the Parganas of Sironj, Chhabra and Pirawa and is in almost all cases the work of wandering parties of Kanjars.

Cattle robbery is rife in certain of the border tracts of the Sironj Pargana and is mainly the result of border feuds, over dispute grasing rights. Thang Dari is rife in these areas, and cattle are generally recovered after payment of ransom money. The offence is common to both sides of the border.

Burglary.

84. Burglary records a slight decrease of 13 cases from last year's figure. Investigation of this class of crime has been particularly poor, and the majority of sub Inspectors fail to grasp its importance. More insistence is now being paid to investigation of this class of crime. Superintendents must realise thier responsibility in supervising investigation of all cases of burglary.

85. There has been a very gratifying decrease under this class of crime from 540 to 439 cases. Most Sub Inspectors have been in the habit of registering petty thefts and prosecuting harmless individuals to increase the statistical column of conviction. Endeavour has been made to cease the practice, and a Sub Inspector has been recently fined for sending up a petty theft of agricultural produce for prosecution.

Theft.

Below is a comparative statement of the volume of crime in the six parganas of the State over the last five years.

PARGANAS.	1345 FASLI.	1346 FASLI.	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.
Tonk	553	619	527	447	411
Aligarh	26	63	73	24	34
Sironj	365	471	519	323	387
Chhabra	133	110	125	105	138
Nimbahera	237	237	292	257	237
Pirawa	243	173	131	196	125
TOTAL.	1557	1673	1667	1352	1282

The only two parganas showing a vide divergence of the total volume of crime, in comparison with the previous year are the two smallest parganas in the State *viz.* Chhabra and Pirawa. The former records an increase of 33, while the latter shows a decrease of 71 cases. In both parganas, there were changes of Inspectors in the year. In the case of Chhabra, the officer in charge was retired as being thoroughly unfit to carry on. The Station Officer of Chhabra had also to be reduced for incompetence.

The cause of the big decrease in Pirawa is rather difficult to account for, and it is probable that concealment has taken place. In this pargana too a Sub-Inspector had to be reduced for burking crime.

Coupled with a balance of 185 cases pending investigation at the close of the previous year, the Police have had to deal with 1467 cases of cognisable crime during 1339 Fasli. Ninety-six cases were expunged, leaving a balance of 1371 true cases for disposal. The cases were disposed of as below :—

Cases in which investigation was refused	....	75
“ Convicted	...	311
“ Acquitted	...	76
“ Compounded	...	54
“ In which accused are absconding	....	39
“ Transferred to other States	...	2
“ In which accused died before being brought to trial	...	1
“ Pending trial at the close of the year	...	145
“ Pending investigation at the close of the year	...	84
“ Untraced	...	584
TOTAL.	...	1371

The results, particularly in regard to acquittals is a great improvement on the preceding year's results, in which 185 case were acquitted or discharged. The figure is however still too high and better results must be shown.

The number of cases pending trial (145) at the close of the year is unsatisfactory, and courts are still much too slow in dealing with Police prosecutions.

**Property stolen
and recovered.**

86. Property valued at Rs 75,178/6/3 was recorded stolen during the year as against Rs 49,253/- last year. Of this property worth Rs 26,799/- was recovered against 21,289/11/5, in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries comes to 40% as against 44 last year.

The Statement attached to the report gives the details of property stolen and recovered in each pargana during the year.

**Persons arrested
by the Police.**

87. The number of persons arrested by the Police in connection with cognisable crime during the year was 819 and 265 were brought forward from the preceding year.

DETAILS OF DISPOSAL BELOW.

Convicted	....	434
Discharged	....	179
Compounded	....	79
Pending trial	....	242
Pending extradition	....	35
Pending investigation	....	28
Died before result of trial	....	1
Released under section 169 C.P.C.	....	84
Died before Challan	....	2
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	1084

**Non-cognisable
crimes.**

88. The Police dealt with 500 cases of non-cognisable crimes and crime under other Acts. 56 cases were pending from last year and 444 were reported during the year. Of the 500 cases, 11 were expunged and 489 cases were investigated with the following results:—

Convicted	...	266
Acquitted	...	44
Compounded	...	13
Dealt with u/s 512	...	12
Pending trial	...	72
Untraced	...	4
Pending investigation	...	64
Made over to other State	...	14
	<hr/>	
		489

Section 110 C.P.C.

9 cases were recorded during the year the same as last year. 1 case was pending from last year, so the Police had to deal with 10 cases, of these 5 were convicted with 5 persons. One was acquitted and the four remained pending trial.

89. 131 cases were recorded during the year of which 44 were convicted with 44 persons, 6 were acquitted and 24 remained pending trial. 57 cases remained pending investigation at the close of the year.

Convicted	...	44
Acquitted	...	6
Pending trial	...	24
Pending investigation	...	57
	<hr/>	
	131	

90. One case of considerable importance, an under-ground party of petty Officials engineered the publication of a series of scurrilous pamphlets and posters, attacking the higher officers of the State both in their private and public capacities.

Section 38 Defence
of India Act.

With considerable difficulty a couple of members were seduced from their allegiance, and after much trouble two of the principals Mufti Abdul Rahman and Nasir Mohammad Khan were run to earth and arrested. The evidence is strong and a conviction is confidently expected.

(N. B.—Both accused have been convicted, and sentenced finally to four years rigorous imprisonment each.)

91. 84 cases were recorded during the year, of these 3 were expunged leaving 81 true cases of those 58 were convicted with 191 persons, 12 acquitted, 9 were pending trial in court and 2 remained pending investigation with the Police, at the close of the year.

Section 81 Defence
of India Act.

92. A detailed report of the criminal tribes is submitted separately. The tribes proclaimed in the State as Criminal tribes are Naya Bashi Meenas, Kanjars, Sansias, Baories and Mogias.

93. 91 search slips were prepared and sent to the Bureau concerned, 23 of these were traced with previous convictions, 68 remained untraced and 8 were the members of Criminal tribe.

Finger Print Work.

Finger impression slips of 308 persons were prepared during the year against 302 last year.

19 death reports were prepared and sent to the Bureau concerned. Sub Inspector, Finger print was summoned 10 times as an expert witness in the courts of the State.

Civil court	5 times.
Sessions court	3 times.
Chief court	2 times.

94. A sum of Rs 2,19,000/- was sanctioned for Military and Civil Budget. Police.

Military Police	Rs 36,614/-
Civil Police	Rs 1,82,386/-

TOTAL Rs 2,19,000/-

Of this Rs 2,01,461/3/6 were spent during the year. The sum of Rs 17,538/12/6 lapsed to the State.

95. Nine men were selected for training with the Crown Representative's Battalion at Neemuch, six as drill Instructors, and three as Physical Training Instructors. Only one man failed to qualify, and pass the final test.

During the year, a two target musketry range was opened, and it is now laid down that every man shall fire a complete course of musketry, with the weapon with which he is armed. All recruits before passing out are put through a course of musketry.

It has now been decided to put all recruits enlisted in parganas through a course of training at Head Quarters. The coal gas buss is used for the transport of these, so that undue expense is avoided.

During the year 75.410 muskets and 25.303 single shot rifles were received for the company of Military Police, raised in the preceding year.

The cadet selected for training at the Police Training College, Moradabad has been passed out, and another candidate selected for training during 1943. Good material is available in the State for the rank of Sub Inspector but it is unlikely that more than one vacancy per annum can be allotted to the State.

The cadet selected for training in the LL. B. degree with the Lucknow University has also passed out and arrangements are being made for his training as a Prosecuting Inspector in Ajmer.

Conclusion.

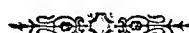
96. The Motor spirit Rationing Order has had its effect on the administration and only the most necessary tours have been undertaken by administrative officers. The result is a falling off in the standard of work in the outlying parganas and it has to be put on record that Police work in the Sironj and Chhabra has not been supervised as it should have been.

The large number of cases under section S1 of the Defence of India Rules have been mainly in connection with the smuggling of grain from the State and it is regretable that a number of Police Officers, have fallen easy victims to the temptation of earning money on the side, and in many instances it is apparent have actually engineered illicit smuggling of grain.

The following officers have worked well during the year :—

1. Superintendent Police M. Ahmad Ali, Tonk.
2. " " Khan Sahib M. Mohammed Nasir Khan, Nimbahera.

Thanks are due to the Vice-President for the ever ready help and advice, he has at all times tendered me, in all matters connected with improvements suggested for the State Police.



CHAPTER—VII.**MILITARY.**

97. The total number of men serving in the Army at the end of Strength of Forces.
the year was 857 as compared with 1,058 of the last year.

98. The total expenditure on the Army was Rs 1,35,813/3/3, com- Expenditure of
pared with Rs 1,35,408/4/6 in the previous year. Army.

99. The Sepoys of the "Hasny" Paltan are armed with old and Arms of Forces.
useless guns. The cavalry use their own weapons, which are older still.
The State Army is employed chiefly as guards.



CHAPTER—VIII.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Administration.

100. The Education Department continued to be in the portfolio of D. E. Augier Esqr. o.b.e., Finance Member who worked as Director of Public Instruction, In the beginning of the year under report, the Department was organised as a separate entity and this section remained in the charge of Mr. Syed Hamid Ali Naqvi, M.A. (Alig.) throughout the year. He assisted the Director in Educational supervision.

The Director of Public Instruction visited Pargana Middle and High Schools. The Inspector inspected 70 schools of all types and grades during the year as against 21 of the last year. By the end of the year Maulvi Jalaluddin was appointed as Deputy Inspector and entrusted with the work of Inspecting Primary Schools, Religious Schools and Night Schools in Pargana Tonk where the number of such schools is comparatively great.

The Tonk State during recent years has taken interest in the spread of education and in banishing illiteracy from the State. Boys and girls of all castes and creeds are freely admitted to the schools and education is imparted without charging any fee from the students.

The most significant reform introduced during the year under report was that the scheme of graded scale of salaries of Headmasters and of teachers in Middle and High Schools of the State was drawn up by the Department and finally sanctioned by the Darbar.

Educational system

101. The Educational system of the State has 5 main branches:—

- (1) The High Schools.
- (2) Middle Schools for boys and girls.
- (3) Primary Schools for boys and girls.
- (4) Religious schools for boys and girls.
- (5) Private aided schools.

Number of schools.

102. During the year under report the total number of schools was 115. Of these institutions there were 103 schools for boys and 12 schools for girls.

There was an increase of 5 schools during the year under report. The details of progress of education in the State are given in Appendix XXV.

Considering the condition of education in Jagirs very backward, the department paid special attention during the year to the education in this area. Steps are being taken to start more schools in Jagir areas.

Adult Education.

103. Two more centres were opened in Tonk. The number of centres and number of persons attending the Night Schools in the different Parganas is given on the next page :—

Name of Pargana.	No. of centres.	No. of adults under instruction.
Tonk	6	220
Aligarh	2	38
Chhabra	1	37
Sironj	1	24
Pirawa	1	23
Nimbahera	1	24
TOTAL.	12	366

Out of 366, 252 adults were examined of which 189 came out successful. The budgetted expenditure on Adult Education during the year under report was Rs 1,500/-.

(I) HIGH SCHOOLS.

There were three High Schools in the State during the year under report.

104. Mr. V. V. Phillips, M.A., M.A., (ED), T.D., continued to be the Headmaster, Darbar High School Tonk. Darbar High School, Tonk.

The staff of the school consists of 26 teachers as follows :—

Trained Graduates	2
Graduates	6
Under-Graduates	8
Matriculates and Others	10

26 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of 1942, out of which 11 passed, 8 being placed in II Division and one was placed in Compartiment.

105. Mr. Aijaz Khan, B.A., B.T., continued to be the Headmaster. Saadat High School, Sironj.

The staff consists of 20 teachers as follows :—

Trained Graduates	2
Graduates	2
Under-graduates	2
Matriculates and others	14

8 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of 1942. Out of which only 2 passed and one secured compartment.

Permanent recognition of the school for teaching English, Mathematics, Science, Drawing, History, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Urdu and Hindi was granted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education Rajputana during the year. There being a pressing demand for introducing the subject of Geography, necessary requisites were supplied and an application was made to the Board for recognition in that subject also.

106. Mr. Mohammed Hamid Khan, M.Sc., B.T., continued to be the Headmaster. Saadat High School, Nimbahera.

The staff of the school consists of 19 teachers as follows:—

Trained Graduates	3
Graduates	3
Under-graduates	2
Matriculates and others	11

7 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination in 1942, out of which only 2 passed and one was placed in compartment.

Mr. Syed Raqim Ali, B.A., deputed last year to the Muslim University Aligarh for B.T. training returned successful.

As due to war conditions, the condition of building a new block of rooms could not be fulfilled, the Board of High School and Intermediate Education Rajputana, Ajmer, extended the provisional recognition up to the High School Examination of 1944 on the condition that if all the conditions are not fulfilled the recognition will have to be withdrawn. As suggested by the Board Inspectors, some classes were shifted to an adjoining rented building, and expressing the difficulties in the way of the construction of the new block, the Board was again moved to grant permanent recognition.

(II) MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

Middle Schools for boys.

107. The three Middle schools in the State at Pirawa, Chhabra and Aligarh were placed in charge of graduate Headmasters and their teaching staff was improved.

Middle Schools for girls.

Mrs. K. N. Ahmad, B.A., B.T., continued to be the Headmistress of the Firdosiya Girls Middle School.

The staff of the school consists of 14 teachers as follows:—

Trained Graduate	1
Graduate	1
Matriculates	2
Others	10

Two girl students who had passed class VIII from this institution and were privately coached by the Headmistress and her Assistants appeared as private candidates at the High School Examination of 1942 for the first time from this State. Both passed in II Division, one with distinction in Urdu.

The Headmistress is trying her best towards the progress of her school and the school has improved considerably in all respects. Special attention is paid to handi-crafts also and the girls are playing a good part in preparing cotton and woollen garments for the soldiers in War.

(III) PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Primary Schools for boys.

108. Attention was paid to the 76 primary schools during the year under report and the following improvements effected:—

In some of the village schools the staff was more than required in proportion to the strength and attendance. One teacher from such schools was transferred to the newly started schools.

The ill-qualified teachers of village schools with private education without any sense of discipline and unaware of modern methods of teaching have been replaced by more qualified persons who received their education at recognised schools and knew Urdu and Hindi both.

Indian games were introduced and the teachers instructed to supervise them.

Arrangement for supplying books free of cost to poor students was made and the schools were equipped with necessary furniture.

With a view to raise Raj School Lateri to the status of a Middle School class V was opened there and one more Matriculate was added to the staff.

109. The Girls schools at Sironj and Nimbahera which imparted education up to the Lower Middle Standard before did not show any remarkable progress during the year under report. It was due to the fact that qualified mistresses resigned and the vacancies could not be filled up inspite of advertisements placed in different papers. The primary schools at Pirawa and Aligarh imparted education in Urdu, Hindi, Arithmetic, Theology and Needlework.

Primary Schools
for girls.

(IV) RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

There were 21 religious schools for boys and 7 for girls during the year under report.

(V) STATE-AIDED PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

There were 4 State-aided private schools as follows :—

- (1) Nasarya
- (2) Furqaniya
- (3) Khadim-ul-Musleemeen
- (4) Amirganj Pathshala.

The Nasarya and Furqaniya schools, besides imparting religious education, prepare candidates for the Arabic and Persian Examinations conducted by the Education Department of the United Provinces.

The number of candidates sent up for different Examinations conducted by the Education Department, United Provinces, from these institutions is given below :—

Name of School.	Name of Exam.	No. sent up.	No. passed.
Madrasa Nasarya	Munshi	7	6
	Munshi Kamil	2	...
	Maulvi	2	2
Madrasa Furqania	Munshi	10	4
	Munshi Kamil	1	1

Khadim-ul-Musleemeen imparted religious education and Amirganj Pathshala imparted education up to the 3rd class and served as a feeder to Darbar High School Tonk.

110. The annual promotion examination of all the State Schools was conducted by the Department.

Annual promotion
Examination.

The total number of boys who appeared for the written examination from classes V to IX was 516 out of which 348 boys had passed or promoted.

The percentage of passes in Middle and High Schools was as follows:—

D. H. School, Tonk	31.111
S. H. School, Sironj	36.937
S. H. School Nimbahera	50.685
Middle School, Pirawa.	85.294
Middle School, Aligarh	42.19
Middle School, Chhabra	60.526
Girls Middle School, Tonk	87.5

Scholarships.

111. The sanctioned scheme of scholarships to Pargana students coming to High Schools at Tonk, Sironj and Nimbahera to study in High Schools remained in force. The Scheme to award scholarships to High School passed students and others of higher qualifications for higher education abroad was revised. In consideration of the growing demand for more scholarships, following scholarships, scholarship loans and pure-loans were sanctioned during the year under report against 21 of the preceding year:—

F. A.	5
F. Sc.	4
F. A. (Commerce)	1
B. A.	6
B. Sc.	4
M. A.	1
Tib Unani	1
Compounders training	9
<hr/>	
TOTAL.	31

The graduate teacher deputed for B. T. training to the Muslim University Aligarh returned successfully.

The candidate sent for the 5 years course of the B.Sc. degree in Civil Engineering at State expenses to the Civil Engineering College Trivandrum (Travancore State) passed the 1st year and is studying in the 2nd year class.

The candidate deputed for the 5 years course of M.B.B.S. degree in Medicine to the Medical College Agra passed the 1st year and is studying in the 2nd year class.

One candidate has been deputed for training in Accounts to the office of the Accountant General, Allahabad.

The total amount sanctioned for scholarships during the year under review was Rs 10,630/-.

Buildings.

112. Firdausiya Girls School Tonk was shifted to the new building outside the city lying in a healthy area. It provides spacious ground for games also. It was inaugurated by Major H. M. Poulton C.I.E., Political Agent, Jaipur accompanied by H.H.

The additional block of six rooms and one hall sanctioned to be built at Sironj remained under construction.

Certain additions and alterations were made in the Jalilia Girls School building at Nimbahera.

Primary schools were housed in very unsuitable and insanitary rented or private buildings. The work of the construction of schools was taken in hand during the year. In pargana Nimbahera the school of Soobi, Bharbharya and Arnoda remained under construction in the supervision of the Nazim of the Pargana.

113. The ordinary games of Hockey, Football, Cricket and Volly ball etc. were played in Middle and High Schools and Indian Games were also introduced in village schools

Regular classes in Physical culture at Darbar High School Tonk were conducted under the supervision of a trained Physical Instructor. He was also deputed to Sironj to train local teachers in Physical drill.

114. The Boy Scouts organization at the Headquarters and Parganas worked as usual. A special feature during the year was the starting of the movement in some village Primary Schools.

Boy Scouts Movement.

115. The Headmasters conference was held on the 8th June 1942 and the following days. Some educational points were discussed and the syllabus of courses in some subjects was revised. The rules of promotion as recommended by the conference were approved by the D.P.I.

Cinema pictures relating to Agriculture and War activities were displayed from March to November to the school children and public at large in the open ground of the Darbar High School, Tonk.

116. The total budgetted expenditure on education during the year under report compared as follows with that of the preceding year:-

	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.
High Schools	Rs 41,044/-	Rs 32,386/-
Middle Schools	Rs 9,852/-	Rs 8,628/-
Primary Schools	Rs 19,571/-	Rs 13,496/-
Religious Schools	... ...	Rs 2,895/-
Girls Schools	Rs 17,079/-	Rs 15,711/-
Education Department including scholarships and other items not given above.	Rs 16,987/-	Rs 17,244/-
TOTAL.	Rs 1,04,533/- SC.	Rs 90,360/- B.C. =78A00/- B.C.



CHAPTER—IX.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

State Engineer.

117. Mr. T. C. Pandya, B.A., L.C.E., continued to be the State Engineer and held the charge of P.W.D. and Irrigation Department for the year under report. Both the Departments remained under the port-folio of the Finance Member, State Council, Tonk State.

Assistant Engineer.

118. Mr. Mohd. Israil Madanee continued to be Assistant Engineer throughout the year.

Buildings, Original Works, chargeable to P. W. D.

119. Besides the ordinary and necessary repairs, carried out to Sadar and Pargana buildings at a cost of Rs 12,359/2/- during the year as against Rs 13274/2/- for 1348 Fasli, an expenditure on Original Works was Rs 10,206/1/6 against Rs 27,388/- for 1348 Fasli.

Additions & Alterations to Buildings

120. Additions and alterations to the State Buildings in Sadar and Parganas were carried out at a cost of Rs 6,040/11/- as against Rs 2,374/2/3 in the preceding year.

Upkeeps & Special Repairs.

121. The following is the detail of amount, utilised in the repairs of upkeep of Sadar and Pargana Buildings respectively:—

NAME OF PARGANA.	1348 FASLI.			1349 FASLI.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk Proper	10,160	2	3	6,896	0	0
Aligarh	356	0	6	587	8	9
Chhabra	501	13	6	1,407	2	3
Sironj	665	7	6	1,193	11	6
Pirawa	607	0	6	631	15	6
Nimbahera	983	9	9	1,642	12	0
<hr/> TOTAL.	<hr/> 13,274	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 12,359	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 0

Gangs Maintenance.

122. During the year under review all the roads inside and outside the City were maintained according to the scheme. The usual gangs were continued on the Baroni and Deoli Roads.

Asphalting Bazar Road.

123. A portion of the main Bazar Road from Post Office to Chah Kalan, from Chah Kalan to Nazar Bagh Gate, and from Clock Tower to Feroz Bagh Gate and upto Pandej's Bagh on Chhaoni Road was consolidated and asphalted.

Deoli & Baroni Roads.

124. Materials were collected for miles No. 4, 7, 10, and 14 for renewal of Deoli Road. The remaining miles were maintained by gang coolies only. The amount spent on the above was Rs 6,230/9/-.

Miles No. 3, 6, and 7 and halves of the miles No. 4 and 5 were renewed and consolidated on Baroni Road and the remaining miles on the same Road were maintained as usual by gang coolies and an expenditure of Rs 3,920/13/- was incurred on this.

The supply of material for the above Roads was made through contractors while the renewal and consolidation was undertaken by the Department.

125. A portion of mile No. 1 on Chandlai Road was consolidated. TonK-Aligarh Road
The amount, utilised on this, was Rs 1,177/5/3.

126. Out of the P.W.D. Budget for the year under report, excluding Irrigation Works, Rs 1,04,903/2/3 were spent against Rs 1,29,138/8/- utilised last year. Budget.

IRRIGATION.

127. Almost all the works were carried out departmentally with the exception of petty works which were completed by the contractors. Improvements of Irrigation.

Surveys of some new projects and canals were carried out at a cost of Rs 240/1/3. Surveys.

An amount of Rs 2,090/- was utilised to carry out necessary repairs to some existing sources of Irrigation i.e. tanks during rains. Repairs to tanks & canals.

Annual repairs to the tanks and canals was carried out and an amount of Rs 494/3/3 was spent. Annual repairs to tanks.

Some old wells in Sadar and Parganas were repaired at a cost of Rs 4,289/8/9 while 3 new wells in miles No. 1, 2, and 8 of Chandlai Road and one new well with hand pump near house of Sz. Khalilur Rahman Khan were constructed at a cost of Rs 3,058/13/-. Thus the total amount, spent on wells is Rs 7,348/5/9. Repairs to wells.

The total amount spent on Irrigation work is Rs 10,172/1/3.

128. To alleviate the distress of Agricultural labour, some Famine Relief Works were started and Rs 31,533/8/9 were spent for this purpose which was of considerable help to the people. Famine relief works

The total expenditure for the year 1349 Fasli is Rs 1,50,845/8/6.

AGRICULTURAL.

129. The Agricultural Section was put under the portfolio of the Finance Member during the year under report. Mr. Vishnu Narain Saxena, B.Sc. (Ag.) (Alld) remained the Agricultural Officer throughout the year. Agricultural Section.

This section was expanded this year by addition of one old garden Begum-Bagh which was started afresh as Fodder Experiment Station and another garden as additional Fodder farm. Tonk Farm, Sironj Farm and a Vegetable Fruit Experiment Station, continued to be under this section.

ACTIVITIES.

130. During the last sowing season, new varieties, Gola and Phulwa potato seed were obtained and distributed to the cultivators in the town, certain villages and river-land for trial and comparison with the hill potato, which has been popular here, but which has been only a river-land crop and poor in taste and keeping qualities. These varieties having been proved definitely superior, a large number of orders was booked this summer for the supply of seed for next season worth about Rs 500/- at concession rates. Seed and Implement Distribution.

There being only a small crop of sugarcane, seed was distributed of three superior varieties, Co. 419, Co. 421 and Mauritius 212 to special cultivators, mainly, for seed multiplication purposes in Gilod, Solanpura and Bamore. In small quantities of about three maunds each, free seed of fodder and grain, barley and fodder oats were distributed in various villages e.g. Chhan, Mahuwa, Khera, Mehandwas, Gilod and Peeplu.

Previously during good rain periods, rice used to be cultivated in Tonk Pargana, the variety being very coarse. In view of the good rains this year 4 strains of improved rice were obtained from the U. P. and sown as a trial at the Fruit Experiment Station and at village Peeplu. The crop at this time seems to be very promising. This means, production of good rice is quite possible in such a dry place as Tonk pargana.

Soyabean, Cotton C. 520 and Malvi Arhar were also distributed but the results could not be obtained due to excessive rains which the crops could not stand. Jaunpur maize was also distributed to a small extent.

Soil inverting ploughs were sent over to the villages for actual working by the villagers through the rural uplift workers but the results have not been obtained so far from the above. About the close of the year 5-tined seed drill and steel ploughs were obtained. Soil leveller was issued to the cultivators for levelling their fields.

FLOWER SHOW.

of

Flower Show.

131. In view improving and encouraging healthier practices and home decorations a Flower Show, first of its kind in Tonk, was organised on 10th March 1942. The State and private gardens participated. Various kind of flowers were put for competition and prizes were distributed. Mr. D. E. Augier, the Vice-President very kindly distributed the prizes and took a film of the whole show which was later shown at various occasions to the public to encourage them to take a liking to flower growing. To propagate this habit flower pots were prepared and sold to the public at nominal charges, during the year.

An Agricultural camp was organised at the Annual Agricultural Exhibition and cattle fair held under the auspices of the Municipality Tonk. Mr. Kuber Singh of the Institute of Plant Industry Indore was also invited who brought with himself various kinds of seeds, manures and charts. Composting, sugarcane sowing and orchard planting were demonstrated.

More Food Cam-paign.

132. In view of the general food shortage, campaigns were started to encourage the cultivators to "Grow More Food, More Oil and More Vegetables". Two leaflets were issued by the department in Hindi and Urdu for Kharif and Rabi crops exhorting the farmers to put more land under food crops and to cultivate the new land under the special grants of rent. A "Grow More Food Day" and a "Grow More Food Week" was organised with the aid of the Revenue Department, whose officers took very lively interest in collecting the cultivators on the 'Day' and then arranging the gatherings in the villages. As a result of their efforts the Revenue Department collected a large demand for yellow mustard (good for oil) and linseed, and an indent of 600 Mds. of Mustard and 63 Mds. of linseed was placed. Only linseed and Mustard 30 Mds. could be arranged and it was distributed by the Revenue Department in Tonk and Chhabra together with other local supplies.

133. Several hundred rupees worth of vegetable seed was distributed for winter vegetables, such as cauliflower, cabbage, turnip, radish etc. and a good harvest is expected. For those who did not know raising seedlings of cauliflowers etc., seedlings were raised and distributed, several thousands in number.

Vegetable Seed.

134. Due to the unusually low rains during the year 1348 Fasli, there was very little water in the well and therefore cultivation was very scarce. Fodder barley and fodder oats were grown for cattle feed and comparison. Soyabean sown in the previous year was harvested and kept for seed purpose.

Agricultural Farm,
Tonk.

A small plot was sown with different varieties of sugarcane mainly to maintain the seed. The white ants which used to be an important pest and had destroyed almost 75 per cent of one variety Co. 312, was largely controlled by the use neem cake. Part of the harvest was given out for seed multiplication to special cultivators. Sugarcane juice was also sold.

The rain during the year under report, had been much beyond the average although the excessive rain did have some effect, the crops were satisfactory generally. The following experiments were laid down :—

1. Juar Seed Rate Experiment :— Juar was sown with different seed rates *viz* 2, 4, 6, 10 seers per bigha for fodder. The quality and the economic quantity was to be compared.
2. Juar Sowing Method Experiment :— Juar was sown in lines by drill and broadcasted as usual. Their yield was to be compared.
3. Cotton varietal experiment :— It failed because of the excess rain.
4. A fodder otattoon and a grain variety of Soyabean was grown on the farm for seed multiplication as also Malvi Tuar which matures two months earlier and Guar was sown for seed multiplication.
5. Local Sannhemp plant yields an inferior type of Sann. Most of the Sann used for ropes, laos etc. is imported. A new strain common elsewhere, of Sannhemp (*Crotalaria Juncea*) was introduced from Chhabra and tried at the farm both for green manuring and Sann making. A part of this was ploughed under for green manure for potato the other was left for Sann and Seed.
6. Sanwa was grown for fodder and seed multiplication purposes. Various vegetables *e.g.* cauliflower etc. were grown and sold to the public.

The pucca seed store was improved. The well fitted with the electric pump was deepened still further and the pump was rewired. The farm Baori was repaired during the year under report.

135. The Farm fields were marked and numbered this year and a map was prepared so that future records and entries may be made correctly.

Sironj.

This farm was maintaining so far only accounts record, as also sales register. Fresh records for daily work record and experimental data of the experimental trials at the farm, were started during the year.

Comparative trials were maintained for the following crops:—

Cotton, Maize, Juar, Grondnuts. Paddy, Sugarcane, wheat, Gram and Linseed.

Vegetable and potatoes were grown for local supply.

40 cart loads of compost was prepared for the farm use.

Fruit Experiment Station.

136. Fruit Experiment Station was started for growing mainly fruit plants of various kinds and prepare seedlings and grafts for distribution to the cultivators and other private garden owners.

Chhabra oranges and limes were obtained and planted this year. Banana from Barwani and local was also planted while seedlings were raised from Papaya seeds for the garden. The previous plantation of Papaya was severely effected by frost and hot winds due to which a considerable number of plants died. Another peach plot also sustained heavy loss due to the hot summer, while some deaths occurred in Guavas due to heavy rains this year. For a trial, four improved rice strains were obtained from the United Provinces and grown under comparison with the local. Crops are promising.

In view of the scheme of Grow more Vegetables, all the plots were put under various vegetables. About five bighas were added this year from the land which had been idle since long. Peas are still rare in Tonk and therefore a considerable piece of land was added to this crop for the coming season.

A new plant roselle which was introduced last year was sown on a large scale for jelly and seed multiplication. Next year its seed will be distributed among the cultivators.

Fodder Experiment Station.

137. In June 1942, the old jungle infested Begum-Bagh was taken in the department and started as fodder trial station. For about ten years it had been lying as a waste land and was full of shrubs or small trees. Some of the important plots were cleared of their weeds and Kharif crops were broadcasted in them. Several new fodders were introduced for trial. Napier or elephant grass, a perennial and heavy yielding nutritious fodder, was obtained from Allahabad and planted together with guinea grass. The former proved promising.

Several Australian fodders were planted for trial e. g. Luxuriant, Teosinte, fodder barley, fodder wheat and lucerne. The rabi fodders are still growing while others did not prove successful, mainly because they were grown without instructions for their cultivation and hence the bad results. By their habits the necessary method of cultivation has been observed and will be tried next year with success with the acclimatized seeds. Ruta Baga, Mangel wurzel, Carrots, Turnip, Berseem, local lucerne, Chicory fodders were planted by the end of the year. Grondnuts, til, white and mixed, urad, moong, sannhemp, arhar, potato and vegetables were also grown.

As manure and necessary clearance could not be obtained in time the results were naturally inferior in general.

138. Last summer, one of the wells was deepened by 10 feet and due to good rains water came in sufficiency. During the last three scanty rain years most of the flower plants had died. A nursery was set up and flower plants were raised for garden planting and distribution next year. The boundary wall was repaired and planted with Sarpanni. A pomogranate plot was also laid down. Phool Bagh.

139. Late in the season, Juar was drilled but due to heavy continuous rains and heavy weeds crop could not grow well. The area was given for grazing for the season. Fodder Farm.



CHAPTRÉ—X.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

CHAPTER I.

Constitution of Forests.

140. 91,664 bighas of forest as shown in the last year's report remained under the control of the Department, but as a matter of fact the department controls much larger area as compared with the figures shown above.

Demarcation.

141. Areas of the demarcated forests could not be calculated for want of completion of demarcation maps. Concurrence of the Revenue Department about the demarcation lines in Parganas Sironj, Chhabra and Nimbahera has been received late in the year and thus proposed alterations could not be carried out. Final sanction of demarcation lines in these Parganas has been accorded by the Darbar but maps could not be completed.

New demarcation lines measuring 16 miles in length in Pargana Chhabra and Sironj have been cut and surveyed. 247 miles of old demarcation lines have also been cleared.

Rs 193/12/- were spent on maintenance and cutting of demarcation lines as compared with Rs 812/5/- of the previous year.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

Communication & buildings.

142. 3 single forest guard quarters were constructed in Parganas Sironj and Nimbahera at a cost of Rs 252/- and building material for the construction of Range Office and Range quarter at Sironj was collected at the cost of Rs 182/-, which amounts were debited to the P. W. D. budget.

Petty annual repairs to existing forest buildings were carried out at the cost of Rs 214/- and the expenditure was met from the P. W. D. budget as usual.

Protection of Forest.

143. The number of cases pending at the commencement of the year was 247, and 675 fresh cases were reported during the year, making a total of 922; of which 714 cases were disposed of as detailed below, leaving a balance of 208 cases pending at the close of the year.

- (i) 602 cases involving 1436 offenders were compounded for Rs 2,853/- against 613 cases involving 1,122 offenders for Rs 2,217/- of the previous year. Average incidence per case and per offender works out at Rs 4/11/10 and Rupees 1/15/10 against Rs 3/9/10 and Rs 1/1/4 of the last year.
- (ii) 134 cases were thrown out as compared with 72 cases in the previous year and utmost care was taken not to molest the accused persons for trifling matters.
- (iii) 9 cases involving 9 offenders were challaned in the criminal courts as compared with 9 cases involving 13 offenders of the previous year.

The following table shows progress and disposal percentage of cases in different ranges as compared with the previous year :—

RANGE.	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.
Tonk.	64.00	76.66
Chhabra.	47.34	77.17
Lateri.	80.00	89.39
Sironj.	45.24	73.80
Pirawa.	12.50	76.19
Nimbahera.	77.77	83.33

On the whole disposal of cases in all the Ranges was satisfactory.

144. 7 cases of fire covering an area of 511 bighas took place during the year as against 14 cases of fire covering an area of 3,457 bighas of the previous year. Protection from fire.

The total loss estimated to the forest produce from these fires in different Ranges amounts to Rs 248/- against Rs 344/13/3 of the last year. As usual no offender was traced out.

145. The whole of the demarcated forest area excepting an area of 8,670 bighas of coupes in different Ranges as compared with 5,832 bighas of coupe areas of the previous year remained open for grazing throughout the year to all kinds of animals excepting camels. Protection from cattle.

During the year new equitable grazing rules were sanctioned and enforced in Pargana Sironj in place of Forest Tax which was abolished.

The total number of cattle which was allowed to graze in state forests was 1,19,144 against 1,07,735 of the previous year.

Amount of grazing revenue collected during the year was Rs 41308/- against Rs 22,286/- of the last year.

SYLVICULTURE.

146. The condition of regeneration from coppice shoots in the felled coupe areas has been fairly good. The minor damage to teak forests was caused by the attack of teak leaf defoliator in Range Lateri. Coppice regeneration.

EXPLOITATION.

SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

147. The following statement shows the areas of coupes felled under different sylviculture systems in different Ranges :— Major Forest produce.

RANGE.	SIMPLE COPPICE.	COPPICE WITH RESERVES.	TOTAL.
Tonk.	300	...	300
Chhabra.	1,517	...	1,517
Lateri.	...	1,008	1,008
Sironj.	60	..	60
Pirawa.	...	...	...
Nimbahera.	50	...	50
TOTAL.	1,927	1,008	2,935

SALE OF FOREST PRODUCE.

(a) By Departmental Agency.

MAJOR PRODUCE.

Firewood.

148. One Satrukha coupe 70 bighas in area in Range Chhabra and another coupe in Range Nimbahera 49 bighas in area were felled departmentally, which fetched Rs 2,178/-.

This departmental felling in Range Chhabra were carried out to supply firewood to the public of the town and in Range Nimbahera for want of suitable contractor.

In Range Sadar dead and fallen trees from different areas were carted down to the depot. and out of that 2,954 mds. were sold for Rs 1,510/- Moreover 4010 mds. of firewood was supplied to the Power House from Rakhat Sohela which fetched Rs 938/-.

In addition to that 90,293 mds. of firewood was sold for Rs 4,703/- in different Ranges.

Besides this dead and fallen firewood was allowed to the public to be extracted in head loads from the forests in different Ranges excepting in Pirawa and Tonk at nominal tax of annas -/4/- and -/8/- per hearth which fetched Rs 2,842/-.

MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Bamboos.

149. The bamboo-forest cutting sections in Lateri and Chhabra Ranges were departmentally worked, and the felled bamboos were sold in the forest and in the depots. which fetched Rs 931/- in Range Lateri and Rs 272/- in Range Chhabra making a total of Rs 1,203/-.

Grass.

150. In all the Ranges the grass was mostly collected and sold departmentally which fetched Rs 13,905/- as against Rs 16,296/- of the previous year. On account of famine in Tonk less grass was collected which was reserved for free supply to the State animals hence decrease in income. Moreover 16,251 mds. of grass of the value of Rs 11,723/- approximately was supplied free from different Ranges to State animals as well as to other Chandars.

(b) By purchasers and contractors.

MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Timber.

151. The undermentioned coupes of teak were sold to the contractors in the following Ranges :—

RANGE.	NO. OF COUPES.	AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER BIGHA.			AMOUNT.		
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Lateri	6	918	3	3	1	2,900	0	0
Chhabra	3	407	2	5	3	946	4	0
TOTAL.	9	1325				3,846	4	0

152. The following coupes of Satrukha for firewood and charcoal burning were sold in different ranges as detailed below :— Firewood.

RANGE.	NO. OF COUPES.	AREA.	AVERAGE PRICE PER BIGHA.	AMOUNT.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Tonk	1	454	6 0 0	2,725 0 0
Chhabra	5	1260	1 8 4	1,914 13 0
Sironj	2	60	1 8 0	90 0 0
TOTAL,	8	1774		4,729 13 0

MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

153. Katha was allowed to be manufactured by the contractors on Katha. Handi System and the income from it was Rs 6,254/8/- as compared with Rs 3,988/- of the previous year as shown below :—

RANGE.	NO. OF HANDIES.	RATE PER HANDI.	AMOUNT.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Chhabra	202	12 4 0	2,474 8 0
Lateri	170	14 0 0	2,380 0 0
Sironj	100	14 0 0	1,400 0 0
TOTAL.	472	..	6,254 8 0

154. The sum of Rs 1,035/8/- was realized from the sale of gum Gum. contracts in different ranges against 1,209/4/- of the previous year.

155. Grass birs in different ranges were sold to the contractors at a Grass. total price of Rs 767/-.

Micellaneous revenue from other minor forest produce, fines and compensation was, Rs 10,185/- as compared with Rs 38,731. This enormous difference is due to the abolition of Forest Tax in Parganah Sironj as mentioned above.

156. Timber to the value of Rs 2,029/- against 1,356/- of the previous year was supplied free of charge from State forests to the public for agricultural implements or whose huts were burnt, or for the construction of huts to the new settlers. Free Grants.

Firewood and thorns for fencing worth Rs 150/- against 122/- of the last year were supplied free to the cultivators in different Parganahs excepting Tonk.

OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

Revenue and
sources of forest
produce.

157. The total outturn of Major produce was:—

	1348 Fasli	1349 Fasli.	DIFFERENCE.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Timber	7,697	6,603	- 1,094
Firewood and Charcoal	5,499	10,469	+ 4,970
TOTAL.	13,196	17,072	+ 3,876

Total revenue realized from Minor forest produce in 1348 Fasli and 1349 Fasli are as compared below:—

ITEM.	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.	DIFFERENCE.
Grass and Grazing.	42,422	55,798	+ 13,376
Bamboo.	1,965	1,088	- 877
Katha and Gum etc.	8,705	10,019	+ 1,314
Forest Taxes.	28,344	8,248	- 20,096
Miscellaneous and Compensation.	9,387	10,185	+ 798
TOTAL.	90,823	85,338	- 5,485

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Income. 158. The total receipts amounted to Rs 1,02,133/- against Rs 1,04,019/- of the previous year showing a trifling difference of Rs 1,886/- which is due to change of coin in Parganah Tonk.

Expenditure. 159. The details of expenditure under two main heads are compared as below:—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.	DIFFERENCE.
	Rs-	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment.	25,831	25,887	+ 56
Conservancy.	23,399	12,577	- 10,822
TOTAL.	49,230	38,464	- 10,766

The total expenditure amounted to Rs 38,464/- against Rs 49,230/- incurred in the previous year. The great fall in expenditure in the year under report is due to less expenditure on collection of grass in Parganah Tonk on account of famine.

The details of the surplus for the 2 years 1348 Fasli and 1349 Fasli are compared as below:—

YEAR.	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.	SURPLUS.	PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE TO REVENUE.
1348 Fasli.	1,04,019	49,230	54,779	47.32
1349 Fasli.	1,02,133	38,464	63,669	37.66

The financial results by Ranges are shown below:—

No. १२	OFFICE NAME.	REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Budget-ted.	Actual.	Diffe-rence.	Budget-ted.	Actual.	Diffe-rence.
1	Forest Office.	...	...	...	7,638	7,313	— 325
2	Range Sadar.	8,800	20,489	+ 11,689	16,150	9,155	— 6,995
3	„ Chhabra	17,300	19,592	+ 2,292	6,125	5,070	— 1,055
4	„ Lateri	29,250	26,745	— 2,505	8,747	5,522	— 3,225
5	„ Sironj	16,750	18,347	+ 1,597	3,890	3,347	— 543
6	„ Pirawa	3,050	2,526	— 524	1,700	970	— 730
7	„ Nimbahera	8,850	14,434	+ 5,584	4,750	7,087	+ 2,337
	TOTAL.	84,000	1,02,133	— 18,133	49,000	38,464	— 10,536

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

160. The Forest Department remained included in the portfolio and under the control of D. E. Augier Esqr., o. b. e., Vice President and Finance Member, State Council, through out the year. Administration.

Sardar Indar Singh Sidhu, B. sc. (Hons.), P. F. S. (Dip.) held the charge of the post of the State Forest Officer throughout the year.

The State Forest Officer toured in different Parganas of the State for 3 months and 26 days during the year.

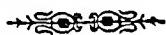
The names of the Range Officers who remained in charge of the different Ranges are shown below:—

No. १२	NAME OF RANGE.	RANGE OFFICER.	PERIOD OF CHARGE.
1	Tonk.	M. Ahmad Husain Khan, Deputy Ranger (locally trained)	Throughout the year.

No. S.	NAME OF RANGE.	RANGE OFFICER.	PERIOD OF CHARGE.
2	Chhabra.	Mr. Mohammed Yar Khan, D. D. R. (Lower)	Throughout the year.
3	Lateri.	Mr. Jamilur Rahman Shairani, D. D. R. (Hons.)	Do.
4	Sironj.	M. Syed Zainul Abdeen, Deputy Ranger (Balaghat)	Do.
5	Pirawa.	M. Shaukat Ali Khan, Deputy Ranger, (Local)	1st November 1941 to 19th April 1942.
		L. Raj Kumar, Deputy Ran- ger (Local)	20th April 1942 to 31st October 1942.
6	Nimbahera.	M. Mohammed Hasan Khan	Throughout the year.

Punishments and casualties among the staff during the year under report were as tabulated below:—

DESIGNATION.	Death.	Resigna-tion.	Reduc-tion.	Retrench-ment.	Dismis-sal.,	Suspen-sion.	Fine
Ranger.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Deputy Ranger.	...	...	3	...	...	...	2
Forester.	...	...	1	...	...	..	...
Head Guard.	...	...	2	...	2	2	3
Forest Guards.	...	4	6	...	14	3	17
Chaprasi.	.	3	...	...	2	...	...
Beldar.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Chowkidar.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.	1	7	13	...	19	5	23



CHAPTER—XI.

AUDIT OFFICE.

During the year under report, the following reforms were effected by the Audit Office, Tonk State, under the control of Mr. D. E. Augier, O.B.E., Finance Member.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

161. The practice obtained upto June, 1942, to allow the excess in expenditure on account of repairs upto 25%, were, under the orders of the Finance Member dated the 29th June, 1942, repealed and it was made binding on the P. W. D. to carry out works in accordance with sections 28 and 29 of the P. W. D. Code, subject to the condition that in case of excess in expenditure above 5%, whether on whole or on any part of the estimate, a revised estimate should be got sanctioned by the competent authority and that regular accounts accompanying a supplementary estimate as sanctioned by the competent authority should be rendered to Audit Office, failing which the amount of the bill shall be disallowed by the Audit Office.

The Tonk State
P. W. D. Code.

162. With the idea to extend the benefit of the Provident Funds scheme, getting as it does, through the second year of its existence, to a possibly expensive level, the limit of pay above Rs 15/-, so far made compulsory under section 4 of the Rules, referred to above, in case of state servants, joining the funds, has been relaxed to Rs 15/- per month. The State has also been generous enough to grant its employees drawing below Rs 15/- per month the facility of having the choice to subscribe to the Fund at one pice per rupee of their pay together with the boon of an equivalent rate of contribution by the State. Further the rate of contribution by the State in favour of the subscribers, getting Rs 15/- p. m. to Rs 450/- has been raised to 1/3 of their subscriptions as against 25% and 20% in case of those on pay up-to Rs 25/- and 26/- to 350/- respectively, with a clear understanding that the contracted officers shall not be benefitted by the funds. These changes have been given effect to from 1st January, 1943.

The Tonk State
Provident Fund
Rules.

163. The existing period of 20 years, mentioned in clause (a) and (b) under section 55 of the Rules, under reference as qualifying for superior gratuity and pension, has been reduced to 10 years, with the following resultant additions, heading the items of the present scale, regulating the grant of pension as given under clause (b) cited above :—

Pension and Grati-
tuity Rules of Tonk
State.

YEARS OF COMPLETED SERVICE.	SCALE OF PENSION.	MAXIMUM LIMIT OF YEARLY PENSION.
10	10 seventieth of average emoluments.	Rs 300/-
11	11 „ „ „	Rs 330/-
12	12 „ „ „	Rs 360/-
13	13 „ „ „	Rs 390/-
14	14 „ „ „	Rs 480/-

YEARS OF COMPLETED SERVICE.	SCALE OF PENSION.	MAXIMUM LIMIT OF YEARLY PENSION.
15	15 seventieth of average emoluments.	Rs 450/-
16	16 „ „ „	Rs 480/-
17	17 „ „ „	Rs 510/-
18	18 „ „ „	Rs 540/-
19	19 „ „ „	Rs 570/-
20	20 „ „ „	Rs 600/-

The following was substituted for clause (a) and (b) below section 56 of the Pension and Gratuity Rules :—

(a) Compensation and Invalid Gratuity.

After a service of less than 5 years	Nill
After a service of not less than 5 years but less than 8 years	2 Months' Pay.
After a service of not less than 8 years but less than 10 years	4 „ „
After a service of not less than 10 years but less than 15 years	5 „ „
After a service of not less than 15 years but less than 18 years	6 „ „
After a service of not less than 18 years but less than 20 years	8 „ „

(b) Compensation and Invalid Pension.

After a service of not less than 20 years but less than 30 years	Half pay not exceeding Rs 4/- a month.
After a service of not less than 30 years up to 35 years	Half pay or Rs 4/-, which ever is greater.

164. The following was added as 1 (A) under General Rules Chapter I of the Tonk State Pension and Gratuity Rules :—

“ Pensions or gratuities are payable to such persons as are in State service at the time, any pensions or gratuities are authorised. Similarly any changes or modifications will effect only those persons, who are actually serving at the time, such changes or modifications are introduced.

As per Arzdasht dated the 30th July, 1942, sanctioned by H. H., an explanatory note to section 48 of pension and gratuity Rules was added as under :—

- (1) State servants voluntarily wishing to go on pension may be permitted to do so.
- (2) State Servants attaining the age of 60, if unfit for work, should be pensioned off.

(3) State servants attaining age of 60, but fit for work may be retained and recommendations for retensions should be made by Member to Finance Member for His Highness' approval. The Member In-charge is responsible for the decision as to whether the State servant is fit for work or not.

165. The Provident Fund scheme in this State was introduced by Mr. D. E. Augier, O.B.E., the Finance Member, in the year 1941, for the benefit of the State servants, especially the low paid services. The main policy is to improve the conditions of the State employees and to administer the scheme with the least possible cost and with all the possible facilities to the subscribers. Provident Fund scheme.

166. The rate of contributions from the State servants varies in the following orders among different class of employees :— Rate.

SUBSCRIPTION.	STATE CONTRIBUTION.
From 1 to 25 One Anna	25%
From 26 to 100 One Anna	20%
From 100 to 325 One Anna or Two Annas.	20%

The above generous rates given by the State improves the general position of the State employees by giving them this satisfaction and peace of mind that their families are well provided in the event of their retirement and premature death.

167. The calculations for the above 15 months bring the total amount of subscriptions to Rs 22,588/15/6, while the State donations come to Rs 4,746/7/9, bringing the total accumulation to Rs 27,335/7/3. Out of the deposited amount, Rs 333/15/- have been drawn to pay the premium of insured subscribers, and Rs 761/9/- paid to the retired persons and Rs 16/- paid as loan, making a total of Rs 1,111/8/- of all payments. Calculations.

168. The War Bonds to the value of Rs 26,200/- have been purchased from the reserve amount in deposit of Rs 26,223/15/3, leaving a balance of Rs 23/15/3 in the Treasury. War Bonds.

As it always happens in the beginning of every reform, so in this case, too, the number of voluntary subscribers was not very high viz. 641 but with the progress of time, the people have started realizing the advantages of the Provident Fund and the number of subscribers is rapidly growing up.

169. Account-slips of the present subscribers are ready and will soon be distributed. Progress.

The total expenditure incurred on the staff of this section is Rs 1,500/- (Salaries Rs 1,433/-; contingencies Rs 67/-).



CHAPTER—XII.

MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

SPECIAL COURT OF WARDS.

Charge.

170. The Special Court of Wards remained under the charge of Khan Bahadur Sahibzada Abdul Tawwab Khan, Home Member, during the year under report.

Number of Wards.

171. At the commencement of the year there were 41 wards in the Special Court of Wards, whose annual income was Rs 64,720/3/9. One estate was brought under the Court during the year, its annual income was Rs 90/8/- . Four estates with an annual income of Rs 7,351/1/- were released during the year. Thus there remained 38 wards in the Special Court of Wards at the end of the year.

The total income of the estates released from the Court and remained in the court were Rs 50,531/4/6 at the close of the year.

Revenue & Expenditure.

172. The balance at the credit of wards at the commencement of the year was Rs 13,273/1/9 and the following income was received during the year under report, making the total Rs 64,685/1/3 as under:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance at the credit of wards from 1348 F.	18,293	1	9
2 Cash allowance from Finance Department.	22,843	7	0
3. Revenue from Jagir and Havalas etc.	25,265	7	6
4. Ward rates.	1,951	7	6
5. Balance Revenue from Jagirs.	1,331	9	6
TOTAL	<u>64,685</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Out of the above the following payments were made:—

1. Monthly allowance to Wards and Dependents.	21,223	1	4
2 Payment of State Nazrana.	5,784	1	8
3. Expenses of villages as malba etc.	2,041	12	0
4. Payment of War subscription and War loan.	1,951	14	0
5. Payment to certain wards for their monthly expenses.	207	5	7
6. Payment of debt.	15,150	4	0
7. Payment to Finance Department on account of transfer of the estate from Court of Wards to Finance Department.	1	8	0
8. Pay of establishment etc.	4,050	10	0
9. Balance at the close of the year.	14,274	8	7
TOTAL.	<u>64,685</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Ward Liabilities.

173. At the commencement of the year the liabilities of Wards amounted to Rs 2,03,724/8/11. The liabilities of the new estates taken under the Court of Wards during the year were Rs 7,527/2/6. The following is the detail of liabilities of the new estates:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Debts due against new wards.	1,006	7	3
2. Debts under H.H.'s order.	2,910	0	0
3. Debts under F.M.'s order.	1,664	0	0
4. Debts given to Wards by court on their demand.	1,946	11	3
TOTAL	<u>7,527</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>

Thus the total amount of liabilities comes to Rs 2,11,251/11/5.

From the above liabilities of Rs 2,11,251/11/5 a sum of Rs 41,497/9/6 was paid off as shown below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Payment of original debt.	15,150	4	0
2. Remissions on debt paid.	136	14	9
3. Estates released from Court and struck off from the list of liabilities.	1,151	7	3
4. Struck off from the list of liabilities, whose management was transferred to Finance Department.	25,058	15	6
TOTAL	41,497	9	6

174. The average payment of debt was 33 % this year. The balance Ward rate. at the beginning of the year in the Fund was Rs 4,070/11/9, and Rs 1,966/7/9 were received during the year as income. Thus the total comes to Rs 6,037/3/6. Out of this a sum of Rs 4,050/10/- was spent as pay etc. of the establishment, leaving a balance of Rs 1,986/9/- at the close of the year.

175. 29 cases were pending from the last year and 144 fresh cases Miscellaneous cases. were instituted during the year. Thus the total comes to 173. Out of these, 145 were finally disposed off leaving a balance of 28 cases at the close of the year.

176. 307 cases were pending from the last year and 122 fresh cases Creditors claim. were instituted during the year and thus the total of the cases comes to 429. Out of these 170 were finally settled leaving a balance of 259.

177. There was no important change in the staff during the year Conclusion. under report.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES.

178. With a view to associating the public with administrative problems, His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to introduce public representation in the Municipalities in 1347 Fasli. Public Representation.

179. In 1347 Fasli, a Municipal Constitution for public representation was duly passed. This Constitution envisages the public representation in five parganas of the State, namely- Tonk, Sironj, Nimbahera, Chhabra and Pirawa. The representative composition of each of the Municipalities is as follows :— Municipal Constitution.

TONK MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Member	6 (3 Hindus and 3 Muslims)
	By separate election.

Ex-officio	2
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Sahibzada class representation	1 }
Backward classes and other unrepresented interests	3 }
	By nomination.

SIRONJ MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Members	4 (2 Hindus and 2 Muslims) By separate election.
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Ex-officio Jagirdar Class Backward Classes	2 } 1 } By nomination. 3 }
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NIMBAHERA MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Members	4 (2 Hindus and 2 Muslims) By separate election.
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Ex-officio Backward Classes	2 } 3 } By nomination.
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CHHABRA MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Members	4 (2 Hindus and 2 Muslims) By separate election.
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Ex-officio Backward Classes	2 } 3 } By nomination.
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PIRAWA MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Member	4 (2 Hindus and 2 Muslims) By separate election.
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Ex-officio Backward Classes	2 } 3 } By nomination.
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Supervision.

180. The Vice President of the State Council is the Member-in-charge of the State Municipalities. The Chairman of the Tonk Municipality is Bakhshi Huzoor Ali Bar-at-Law, District and Sessions Judge, vice Mr. Syed Nasir-uddin Hyder, Revenue Member who was relieved during the year while that of the other Municipalities is the Pargana Nazim concerned.

Municipal Act
1939.

181. The Tonk Municipal Act, 1939 framed mainly on the British India lines with modifications in order to suit the local conditions was enforced in the month of February 1940.

The Municipalities have been formed on the above lines worked throughout the year smoothly as under:—

Meetings.

182. The Tonk Municipality held 31 Meetings during the year and 25, 29, 8 and 11 by the Sironj, Nimbahera, Chhabra and Pirawa Municipalities respectively.

Income & expend-
iture.

183. Municipal income is principally derived from Municipal taxes. The State grant-in-aid, which varies from year to year and was Rupees 22,280 in the year 1349 Fasli as against Rs 16,572 in the preceding year. The total income from Municipal taxes and other sources as well as the total expenditure during the year amounted as on the next page:—

NAME OF PARGANA.	INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk ...	23,292	13	6	22,814	10	3
Sironj ...	7,048	8	3	3,714	7	3
Nimbahera ...	4,255	6	3	4,353	14	6
Pirawa ...	1,146	8	6	1,003	10	6
Chhabra ...	2,816	12	3	2,582	10	6
TOTAL.	38,560	0	9	34,469	5	0

184. The principal taxes are (i) Light tax, (ii) Slaughter tax, (iii) Tehbazari tax or the rent charged for Municipal land used by hawkers, vendors and padlars etc. (iv) Hundabhara levied on hackney vehicles, (v) License fees on hackney vehicles and from other bullock carts, (vi) Road toll of the Banas river at the rate varying in view of the nature of the vehicle according to the sanctioned schedule. In addition to these, there are also other taxes levied as petrol shop tax, Nazrana of opening a new door and window, Bathi Chuna tax etc. etc. Municipal taxes.

The Municipal Committees are mainly responsible for repairs to Municipal Roads, conservancy, the lighting of public streets and public buildings constructed or maintained out of the Municipal fund, and for the management of Nazool lands situated within the Municipal limits. Besides, by virtue of the Tonk Municipal Act, 1939 subject to any special reservation made or to any special conditions imposed by His Highness, all the property of the nature specified below situated within the Municipalities vest under the control of the committees.

- (a) All public town walls, gates, markets, slaughter houses etc.
- (b) All public steams, spring and works for the supply, storage and distribution of water for public purposes etc.
- (c) All public sewers and drains, culverts and water courses etc. .

185. All unoccupied sites whether situated in village *abadies* or in towns together with any houses left by persons dying without heirs are considered Nazool property. The Nazool property is managed by the Municipal Committee and the income therefrom is considered a part of Municipal income. Nazool property outside Municipal limits is under the management of the Revenue Department. Nazool.

186. The Tonk Municipality dealt with 105 cases of the previous General year and 645 during the year under report of which 209 were finally disposed off.

187. In the month of December 1939, His Highness the Nawab Panchayats. Sahib Bahadur was pleased to sanction the State Panchayat Rules. By

virtue of these Rules a Panchayat of 5 members is constituted for every village containing a population of 2,000 or over. Villages with less population are grouped in compact area so as form a group which population is approximately 2,000 and each group elects a Panchayat of 5 members. Each Panchayat elects a Sur-Panch, who can read and write Urdu out of the elected Panches.

Duties.

188. Duties of Panchayat are :—

- (a) to try money suits upto the value of Rs 10/-.
- (b) to try criminal cases of theft and mischief in which the property involved does not exceed Rs 5/- and also ordinary cases of assault and simple hurt under I.P.C. and offences under the Cattle Trespass Act;
- (c) to deal with all matters relating to rural uplift, village sanitation, tracks, water supply drains and improvement of breed cattle.

All the Sur-Panches of a Pargana form an electorate for the election of a member for the State Majlis-i-Amma.

The number of Panchayats established in the villages of the State Parganas is as follows :—

NAME OF PARGANA.		PANCHAYATS.
1. Pargana Tonk		26
2. " Sironj		31
3i " Chhabra		13
4. " Nimbahera		14
5. " Pirawa		8
6. " Aligarh		7

MAJLIS-I-AMMA, TONK.

Composition.

189. Under the Firman of His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur dated the 23rd November 1939, a Majlis-i-Amma of 27 members was constituted, the composition of which is :—

OFFICIALS.

1. Chairman	...	Vice President.
2. Members of Council	...	3
3. Nominated Officials	...	5

NON-OFFICIALS.

1. Representatives of Urban area	6	By election.
2. Representatives of Rural areas elected by Panchayats and District Council.	6	
3. Representatives of Sahibzadas.	2	By nomination.
4. Representatives of Backward classes and other unrepresented interests including one Jagirdar other than Khandani.	3	

Communal representation.

190. The Communal representation of members for the Majlis-i-Amma is in such a manner that one Muslim member and one Non-Muslim

member are elected from all the Urban and Rural constituencies by rotation in the following way, so that both communities may have their turn:—

	URBAN.	RURAL.
Aligarh	Nil	1 Non-Muslim
Tonk	1 Muslim, 1 Non-Muslim.	1 Muslim
Chhabra	1 Muslim	1 Non-Muslim
Sironj	1 Non-Muslim	1 Muslim
Nimbahera	1 Muslim	1 Non-Muslim
Pirawa	1 Non-Muslim	1 Muslim

At the election of the next turn after 3 years, the arrangement will be reversed. Muslim will be substituted for Non-Muslim and *vice versa*.

The President of the Assembly is the Vice President of the State Council, Secretary, is its Secretary.

191. (a) The scope of the Majlis is to tender advice on all proposed legislation regarding new taxation, health, education, rural education, commerce and industry.

(b) Bills regarding the above subjects are moved by the State. The State, however, reserves to itself the power to promulgate a law respecting these matters in exceptional circumstances. Non-Official member can move amendments thereon.

(c) A decision of the Majlis is merely a recommendation to His Highness and is not binding on the Darbar.

192. A meeting of the Majlis took place in the first week of April Meetings.

1942. The State Factory Bill was duly passed by the Majlis.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE.

193. The Public Information Department was created in the year 1939. The Vice President of the State Council is its member-in-charge and the Council Secretary is public Information Officer. The Department is mainly responsible to supply correct information regarding the administration. Since the beginning of the War this department is editing a War supplement weekly containing correct news of the War and the views of that section of people who are responsible for the ordered progress of the country. The department has got a radio for broadcasting news to the public. The Annual number of the War Weekly is published by the department.

Public Information Office.

TONK WAR EFFORTS.

194. In 1939, just on the outbreak of War, His Highness the Nawab of Tonk, made an appeal to his beloved people to do their best by service or money in the cause of freedom and justice for which the Allies were fighting. A Central Committee with two branches one for publicity and the other to collect subscriptions was constituted. The lines of work in which the above committees were engaged are:—

Tonk War Efforts.

1. Collection of voluntary contribution for the Tonk War Fund.

2. Dissimilation of information through weekly War Journal, leaflets, lectures and loudspeakers, the War aims of the allies, the progress of the War, opportunities for service and for careers etc., Cinema Shows.
3. Popularisation of investments in Defence loans and saving certificates.
4. Joint War Committee of the Red Cross with Mr. D. E. Augier, O. B. E. as President was also constituted to carry on knitting and sewing work for the comfort of soldiers.

Contribution to the
War Fund.

195. A sum of Rs 1,36,021/8/4 so far has been contributed to the Tonk War Fund.

Detailed statement of expenditure:—

		Rs.	A.	P
1.	His-Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund.	50,000	0	0
2.	War Purposes Fund.	13,871	8	4
3.	„ „ „	27,000	0	0 (@ Rs 1,000/- per month)
4.	„ „ „	5,000	0	0
5.	Purchase of the Ambulances.	6,500	0	0
6.	Popy Day.	100	0	0
7.	Lady Lothian on a/c Dallies.	300	0	0
8.	Purchase of two Ambulances.	6,500	0	0
9.	Spit-Fire Fund.	5,000	0	0
10.	Rajputana Red Cross.	1,000	0	0
11.	Donation for China Day.	2,000	0	0
12.	Polish War Orphans.	250	0	0
13.	War Purposes Fund.	4,000	0	0
14.	Help of Injured in Burma.	1,000	0	0
15.	Help of Blinded soldiers.	1,000	0	0
16.	Rajputana Red Cross.	1,000	0	0
17.	War Purposes Fund.	7,500	0	0
18.	Xmas gifts to soldiers.	4,000	0	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	TOTAL.	1036021	8	4

War & Defence
Bonds.

196. War and Defence Bonds of the approximate value of Rs 2,50,000/-, including Rs 70,000/- State and Rs 26,000/- Provident Fund investments in War Bonds, have been purchased.

Recruitment.

197. About 350 recruits for the Indian Army have been recruited mainly from the villages. Sahibzada Rafiur Rahman Khan son of the Nazim of Nimbahera has joined in the Indian Air Force. The recruitment in the State is being done by Mr. J. Lindenboom, Inspector General of Police.

Industrial War
Efforts.

198. The Industrial War Efforts of the State continue to be on th

up grade judging from the facts and figures available concerning the output of Namda and Mica.

Mica section turned 31,777 maunds valued at Rs 79,176/- approximately.

Namda Factory has executed orders of the supply Department of Government of India for about Rs 20,000/-.

199. In respect of the Civil Defence arrangements for medical aid, fire fighting, demolition work etc. have been made. Two instructors were trained at Ajmer and an Instructors' Class was opened in Tonk which has trained 254 persons in several batches. Civil Defence and A. R. P.

200. In the month of April, 1942, the National War Front was started by His Highness at Tonk, which has got 9 branches. The main object in giving strength to the Front is, beside keeping morale and check of rumours, Life sustenance and Life protection. The results are very hopeful. National War Front.

201. The State Press has been preparing Xmas and New Year's Cards of -/8/- and -/4/- denominations from the beginning of the War and the full cost of the cards is devoted to the War Fund. X'mas & New year's cards.

War Fund Labels bearing the picture of the Clock tower have been made by the State Press and they are being sold throughout the State.

202. The Revenue and Agricultural Department, of the State are carrying out a campaign of "grow more food" specially vegetables with much success. Grow more food.

203. The students of the Darbar High School Tonk gave a benefit show entitled "Cruelties of Hitler". Rs 1,000/- were collected as gate money. Benefit show.

204. The total number of woollen and cotton articles prepared by the Joint War Committee (Ladies Section) and despatched to the War Supplies Department Bombay was 1,500 as against 1,227 articles of the preceding year. Woollen & cotton articles.

205. The War Publicity is done by the Public Information Office under the portfolio of Mr. D E. Augier, O. B. E. A weekly War Journal is issued and Loud Speaker with Radio has been fixed in the city for the use of public. War Publicity.

About 50 pamphlets have so far been issued on various subjects connected with War.

Films of War interest are arranged to be shown in the High School grounds..

The State officers purchased tickets in large number for the annual Abu Residency Fete every year.

The Darbar is in complete co-operation with the Government of India in respect of the petrol rationing and the consumption of the petrol has been considerably decreased.

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY AND ST. JHON
AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Indian Red Cross Society & St. Jhon Ambulance Association, Tonk State.

206. D E. Augier Esquire, O.B.E., continued to be the Chairman of the Joint War Committee. The Ladies Work Party continued to work under the supervision of Mrs. Ahmad, B.A., B.T., Headmistress, Girls School, Tonk and achieved the distinction of being first and foremost in its output in Rajputana.

During the year under report 14 Units supplied by Abu and about 100 yards of local cloth was used up and 72 lbs of wool were purchased.

The total number of woollen and cotton articles despatched to the War Supplies Department, Bombay was 1,500 as against 1,227 articles of the preceding year.

War propaganda work was carried out throughout the year as usual.

The total income of the Joint War Committee amounted to Rupees 3,072/10/9 and the total expenditure was 1,744/7/3.

List of the War Subscription, Pargana-wise from the beginning of the War to the 31st October, 1942, i.e. to the end of 1349 Fasli.

S. No.	NAME OF PARGANA.	SUBSCRIPTION.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Nizamat Tonk (Sadar).	11,145	14	3	
2	„ Sironj	7,861	12	9	
3	„ Nimbahera	19,872	10	9	
4	„ Chhabra	9,564	13	2	
5	„ Aligarh	4,031	14	6	
6	„ Pirawa	7,325	0	3	

STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Public Service Commission.

207. During the later part of the year 1347 Fasli His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to sanction the establishment of the Public Service Commission. The Public Service Commission consists of Chairman (Vice President, State Council) and three other members as appointed by the Chairman at his discretion. A competitive examination for the clerical grade was held by the Commission in the month of March 1942.

STATE PRINTING PRESS.

General.

208. During the year 1349 Fasli the Secretary, State Council was incharge of the State Printing Press under the general supervision of the Vice President, State Council.

As the Press is selfsufficient no printing work of the State was sent out-side.

Printing of all forms of the State Departments, Fortnightly State Gazette, War weekly, Judicial Record, Court Laws and Stamps was continuously done as usual.

The practice of over-time charges was continued for extra-ordinary work done in extra hours.

209. In the year 1349 Fasli the total quantity of printing was Income. 21,87,907 impressions, and 39,822 volumes of registers, books and copies, in different sizes, were bound.

The sum of printing and binding charges, according to the schedule of rates, amounted to Rs 9,695/10/- which remained uncharged because all printed forms are supplied to the State Departments free of all cost. Out of this income Rs 250/10/9 only were credited to the State Treasury which had been realized from Municipalities, Court of Wards and public.

There is a Store of blank paper in the Press from where every kind of paper is supplied to the State Departments. Last year the profit gained by sale of paper was Rs 4,332/0/9 while at the end of 1349 Fasli it was Rs 5,154/11/9. Thus Rs 822/11/- were earned in the year 1349 Fasli.

Taking the above profit in the account, the total income of the Press amounts to Rs 10,518/5/-.

210. During the year Rs 12,511/7/3 have been spent on different Expenditure. items from the Press-budget, a detail of which is given below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Establishment	4,938	12	3
2. Purchase of Type material	665	0	0
3. Purchase of paper for printing of forms	4,040	14	9
4. Purchase of Litho Stones	478	0	0
5. Purchase of Ink and Roller-Composition	413	1	0
6. Repair to the Press	46	0	9
7. Furniture	27	8	0
8. Binding Expenses	288	12	6
9. Expenses on Electricity	290	8	3
10. Repair to the Machines	764	13	0
11. Miscellaneous (Stationery etc.)	373	12	9
12. Reserve	184	4	0
TOTAL.	12,511	7	3

Rupees 4,416/10/- are deductable from the above total expenditure to compare with the total income of the Press, because these expenses are not connected with the Press work :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Price of paper used in printing of forms supplied to the State Departments.	4,040	14	9
2. Price of Litho Stones broken in Rly. transit which is to be realised from Railway Authorities.	155	10	0
3. Expenses incurred in despatching of forms to the Pargana Departments.	161	3	3
4. Accounts relating to Council Office.	58	14	0
TOTAL.	4,416	10	0

After deducting the above sum the total expenditure incurred on the Press work remains Rs 8,094/13/3 against Rs 6,300/13/3 in the last year, increase is due to the high market. Out of the above expenditure Rs 1,087/3/- are nonrecurring, which have been spent on the price of Litho-stones and repair to the machinery.

Now after deducting the amount of expenditure from income the Press gets a net profit of Rs 2,468/7/9.

In regard to the serious shortage of paper the State Press arranged paper in the last year for about two years; but the position was still dangerous and so the Press further placed an order for 5 tons paper with the Bengal Paper Mill Co. which has been booked by the Company.

Measures have been taken to a large extent to reduce the consumption of paper. The annual indents of forms have been curtailed and the departments are supplied with two-third of their usual forms. The State Departments are also working with great co-operation in using the paper economically.

All restrictions imposed in this behalf by the War Resources Committee, Government of India have also been adopted here and given effect.

GUEST HOUSE.

Guest House.

211. Sahibzada Amanatullah Khan worked as Superintendent of Guest House throughout the year under report.

The total number of guests was 46. The expenditure on the Guest House, compared with that incurred in 1348 Fasli is shown below:—

	1348 FASLI.			1349 FASLI.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Budgetted	19,086	0	0	14,088	0	0
Actual	15,417	0	0	14,197	0	0

AMIRYA MADRASA.

Amirya Madrasa.

212. Amirya Madrasa is a religious school maintained in Tonk city by His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur. Under orders of His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur dated the 17th July 1939, a Committee known as "Darul Uloom" has been formed. The Amirya, and Khaliliya another school, established in this State, both are managed by the committee.

MOTOR KHANA AND KARKHANAJAT.

Motor Khana.

213. The Motor Khana and other Karkhanajat remained under the general control of Mr. D. E. Augier, o.b.e., Finance Member, throughout the whole year.

The sales department opened last year in the Motor Khana did well and earned a profit of over 300 within a period of six months. The accounts were properly checked by Audit Department of the State.

Owing to the War, the Joyce Hydraulic lift, ordered to complete the outfit of spray painting and servicing by the Garage, could not be imported.

Out of the allotment of Rs 14,052/-, the Motor Khana only spent Rs 13,656/-; thus showing a saving of Rs 396/-. The above expenditure includes Rs 1,078/- paid for the fitting of the gas plant to a loading truck of the garage.

The total receipts on account of the income from the gas plant trucks and the charges on other cars amounted to Rs 3,141/10/6, which was credited into the State Treasury.

The total expenditure on Karkhanajat was Rs 8,731/- as against Rs 10,742/- budgetted; thus leaving a saving of Rs 2,011/-.

The total receipt from Karkhanajat amounted to Rs 1,232/- during the year under report on account of hire of conveyances placed at the disposal of the State officers and the contract of refuse fodder etc., which was credited into the State Treasury.

The management of the Pheelkhana was taken over on 1st April, 1942. A thorough check was maintained and Rs 2,807/- were spent on the two elephants during the year, as against the budgetted amount of Rs 3,000/-, leaving a saving of Rs 193/- at the close of the year. Rupees 90/12/- have been credited into the State Treasury on account of fees recovered in giving elephant for marriage processions etc.

All the departments were well managed and looked after during the year under report. R. S. B. Chand Mal, B.A., officer in-charge of the Garages and transport died on 27th September 1942, and since then the Departments have been placed under the charge of K. S. Mirza Hamid Ali Khan, Darbar Secretary.

ELECTRICITY.

214. Inspite of various drawbacks due to abnormal war conditions, the Tonk Electric Supply Co. Ltd., has been able to maintain almost a regular supply of current to State and public of Tonk city. The company spared its S. L. M. crude oil engine for military requirements and fitted up the steam engines of the State Gin and Press Factory. These steam engines had to be fed by firewood because of transport difficulties in the supply of coal and this meant to the Company a considerably larger expenditure on account of fuel charges. The remaining oil engines of the power house and also the steam engines are in satisfactory conditions as also the company's buildings, mains and other installations.

The Ice Factory together with the candy plant has yielded a handsome profit as also some sales made by the company of materials which it could spare. The Company has therefore been able to declare a dividend of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % to its shareholders and had thus put in a satisfactory record this year also.

INDUSTRIES.

215. The Industry section was annexed to the portfolio of the Judicial Member and Lala Narain Das B.A. L.L.B., held charge of this section during the year under report. The following industries were continued and improved:—

1. Mica Mining Industry.
2. State Weaving Factory.
3. Biri Manufacture.
- 4- New Town Planning Work.

Mica Mining.

216. No new Certificate of Approval was granted this year. Five contractors worked during the month of November. In December, 1941 monopoly for working mica in Tonk and Aligarh Parganas was given to Seth Sri Gopal Mohta of Bikaner at a minimum royalty of Rs 22,000/- annually. The following are the important figures regarding the income of the State, yield of mica and labour employment.

1. Mica work was done at villages, Shrinagar, Badi Hadi, Chhoti Hadi, Daulatpura Kakraj, Sisola, Thuni, Aminpura, Bhagolia, Bhoori Nadi, Daira Turki, Jharana, Saddiqpura and Amlaya.
2. About 260 trial pits were made and no new mines were started during the year under review.
3. The total amount of raw mica was 12,247 Mds. 16 Srs. 7 Chh.
4. The total amount of cut mica was 1,827 „ 16 „ 11 „
5. Total wastage of mica was ... 8,541 „ 33 „ 5 „
6. Balance of crude mica on 31st Oct.
was 1,878 „ 6 „ 7 „
7. *Contractor's share.* Only a part of the mica has been sold so far and therefore accounts have not been prepared.
8. *State share.* Rs. 21,000/- out of royalty of Rs 22,000/- as the monopoly of mica was given to the contractor on 5th December 1941.
9. The mica was despatched to the Chief Agent M/S Bhagirath Mohta, Post Office Jhumritalaiya (Hazaribagh) and sold through them to:—
 1. M/S Chhoturam Horilram Ltd. P. O. Jhumritalaiya.
 2. M/S Jain Bros. & Co. „ „
 3. „ Bhanwari Lal Jain „ „
 4. „ Birdhi Chand Bansidhar „ „
 5. „ Shivlal Kalyan Ji „ „
 6. „ Lekharam Sonaram „ Malho
10. Total cost of mica sold was Rs 28,539/11/- only, a large quantity being on balance.
11. The working hours of labours were 8 hours per day.
12. Total labours on mines, mica cutters and other servants was 1,66,568; 35,785 and 15,050 respectively, and the grand total was 2,17,403.
13. Total expenditure incurred by the Rajputana Mineral works on labourers employed, showing average cost per diem per male, female, mica Cutters, and servants as under during the year under report.

1. Labourers on mines	Rs	-/3/7
2. Mica Cutters	Rs	-/3/4
3. Servant	Rs	1/-
4. Total Expenditure	Rs	59,590/7/6

14. Details of implements and machines which were brought over here by the Rajputana Mineral Works, were as follows:—

Hammers-786, Pick- axes- 190, Spades- 216, Pans-823, Buckets- 201, Octagonal Steel bars- 376, R. S. Round bars- Mds. 17 10 seers, Bolts and Nuts-19S, Pipes G and I -77, Hose Pipes complete with extra couplings and clips etc.- 150 feet- Sockets 12 Elbows-5, Flanges-6, Copper Wire- 64 lbs., Weighing Scales-4, Engine Generating set complete with accessories and relative tools- 1, Electric Motor Pumping sets complete with accessories and relative tools-5, Hand Pumps complete with accessories and tools-3.

15. House rent. Rs 1,184/5/- only.
 16. Motor expenses. Rs 3,843/9/3 only.
 17. Bridge tax. Rs 521/12/- only.
 18. Advance deposited in the Treasury. Rs 22,000/- only.

STATE WEAVING FACTORY.

217. The Weaving School which was started in the year 1345 Fasli was pulling on with only 2 handloom machines in the beginning of the year. The Stocks were checked and the machines were re-fitted and repaired. 3 machines were added during the year under report. By January 1942 almost all the 13 machines were put to work and cloth of various designs and qualities was manufactured throughout the year. Facilities were provided to the State servants to get the cloth on easy credit. By the end of the year the school which had been re-named as State Weaving Factory, had acquired a high repute and popularity for strength and designs in cloth, as a result of which the demand far exceeded the supply.

State Weaving
Factory.

The following figures show the working of the factory which prepared cheap cloth as also superior staple and Tussor silk cloth.

1. Details of cloth prepared during the year under report were as follows:—

Cotton cloth ...	4321 ¹ / ₄ Yds. valued at Rs 2,407/11/6.
Staple and Tussor silk cloth.	3368 Yds. valued at Rs 3011/5/9.
Mixture silk ...	471 Yds. valued at Rs 344/9/9.

TOTAL	8161 Yds.	Rs 5,763/11/-
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2. Total number of labourers employed at the factory during the year was 4,210 both male and female.
 3. Cloth was sold of the value of Rs 2,996/5/3. Cloth, yarn, dyes and chemicals remained in stock at the close of the year, the value of which will be at a rough estimate over Rs 3,000/-. The factory made a profit during the year. The new machines remain a clear asset in addition.

4. Customs duty paid on the yarn and machine accessories amounted to Rs 140/3/3.
5. Total expenditure on the Weaving Factory was Rs 5,667/11/9.

BIRI MANUFACTURE.

Biri Manufacture.

218. Biri manufacture had well established in all the Parganas of the State by the beginning of this year. Everywhere there was a single contractor (except Nimbahera) which gave a chance to the contractor to lower the quality of the Biries at will. To discourage this practice and provide variety, 4 licenses were issued for Tonk and 2 each for Parganas Sironj and Chhabra for 3 years. A Biri Contract was started at Nimbahera also this year for 2 years while no contract was given for Pirawa. Because of high prices and difficulties of transit communication, 3 Licensees gave up the contract in Tonk. In June 1942, a single contract was given for the remaining period of 3 years.

The following figures show the result of this Industry during the year under report.

1. Amount of lease money realised by the State was Rs 10,028/15/6
2. Customs duty realised on tobacco and other material required for Biri manufacture was Rs 752/15/-
3. Total income derived by the State was Rs 10,781/14/6
4. Total quantity of Biris manufactured (sold in bundles of 25 Biris each)-2,96,99,730
5. Sale value of above stock at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pice per bundle Rs 55,141/1/-
6. Total daily labour engaged in Biri manufacture was- 258
7. Total labour engaged in Biri Manufacture, 94,937
8. Total amount earned by the above labourer Rs 22,285/11/-

NEW TOWN PLANNING WORK.

New Town Planning Work.

219. The area close to Dhanna Talai is being populated under the name of Saadatganj. During the year under report 3,572 Yds. of land was sold. The income realised during the year was Rs 813/12/-.

In one of the populated part of Saadatganj a Pucca road 1286 feet long with drains was completed. This populated area was handed over to the Municipal Board for the purpose of general supervision and control while the rest was retained for sale and population.

Mr. Vishnu Narain Saxena, B. Sc. (AG), Allahabad continued as Inspector of mines, Industries and Town Planning as well as Agricultural officer.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX—I.

Name of High Officials in the Tonk State showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1349 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	From.	To.	Remarks.
1	D. E. Angier O. B. E.	Vice President & Finance Member, State Council.	1st October 1940	31st October 1942	
2	K. B. Sz. Mohd. Abdul Tawwab Khan.	Home Member.	20th December 1929	"	
3	Lala Narain Das B.A., LL.B.	Judicial Member.	23rd January 1941	"	
4	Syed Nasiruddin Hyder	Revenue Member.	1st May 1938	"	
5	Mr. J. Lindenboon	Inspector General Police.	24th March 1938	"	
6	Mr. Hazoor Ali	District and Sessions Judge.	26th June 1941	"	
7	Sheikh Abdul Rahim	General of the Army.	23rd December 1929	"	
8	K. S. Mirza Mohd. Hamid Ali Khan.	Darbar Secretary.	16th June 1937	"	
9	Md. Syed Maqul Ahmad B.A.	Secretary Council.	19th April 1939	"	
10	R. S. B. Chandmal, B.A.	Private Secretary.	16th January 1925	28th September 1942	Died.
11	Mirza Mohd. Beg	Mohtamim Toshakhana.	10th November 1937	31st October 1942	
12	M. Shamsuddin Ahmad, B.A.	Assistant to Finance Member.	12th June 1938	"	
13	Mr. Mirza Mohammad Wajeehuddin.	Chief Auditor.	3rd June 1941	30th September 1942	
14	Syed Ibn Hasan.	Actg. Chief Auditor	18th October 1942	31st October 1942	
15	L. Fateh Mal.	Baxi (Pay Office)	12th June 1940	"	
16	Abul Wafa Sh. Jalalud din.	Assistant to Judicial Member.	16th June 1940	"	
17	Sz. Abdul Moid Khan.	Assistant to Revenue Member.	7th September 1939	"	
18	Sz. Iktafaullah Khan.	Assistant to Home Member.	5th February 1931	"	
19	Sz. Mohd. Amanatulla Khan.	Nazim Customs.	16th January 1940	"	
20	Molvi Mohd. Irfan	Nazim Shariat Court.	18th July 1941	"	
21	M. Khurshaid Husain.	1st Class Magistrate.	21st May 1940	"	
22	M. Mohd. Rafiq B. A., LL.B.	Civil Judge.	5th March 1938	"	

APPENDIX—I, (*Concl.*)

Names of High Officials in the Tonk State showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1349 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	From.	To.	Remarks.
23	M. Mustafa Beg.	Nazim Tonk.	15th July 1939	31st October 1942	
24	Sz. Mohd. Toufig Khan.	„ Chhabra.	24th April 1934	„	
25	Sz. Khalilur-Rahman Khan.	„ Nimbahera	27th July 1939	„	
26	M. Budrul Hasan.	„ Pirawa.	21st July 1939	„	
27	Sz. Yasin Ali Khan.	„ Sironj.	17th July 1939	„	
28	K. S. Sz. Ahmed Din Khan.	„ Aligarh.	15th July 1939	„	
29	T. C. Pandiya.	State Engineer.	12th March 1940	„	
30	Dr. Hakim Ahmad Alvi.	Chief Medical Officer.	16th January 1940	„	
31	Dr. T. S. Desai.	State Surgeon	1st March 1922	„	
32	Dr. K. K. Mozumdar.	Lady Superintendent Female Hospital	16th February 1941	30th September 1941	
33	Miss Roberts.	Do.	1st October 1942	31st October 1942	
34	Mr. V. V. Philips, M. A., M. E. D., T. D.	Head Master	10th February 1934	„	
35	M. Mohd. Hamid Khan M. Sc., P. T.	Head Master Nimbahera.	1st July 1939	„	
36	M. Syed Hamid Ali.	Inspector of Schools.	3rd August 1941	„	
37	Mr. S. R. Franco	Band Master.	25th September 1912	„	
38	Mr. Mohd. Israel.	Assist. Engineer.	10th July 1941	„	
39	M. Mohd. Ajaz Khan.	Head Master Sironj.	3rd August 1941	„	
40	Sardar Inder Singh.	State Forest Officer.	15th April 1935	„	

APPENDIX—II.

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1849 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
1	Tonk State Penal Code	Adapted.	
2	" " Criminal Procedure Code	"	
3	" " Civil Procedure Code	"	
4	" " Evidence Act	"	
5	" " Stamp Act	"	
6	" " Court Fees Act	"	
7	" " Registration Act	"	
8	" " Limitation Act	"	
9	" " Transfer of Property Act	"	
10	" " Contract Act	"	
11	" " Police Act	"	
12	" " Gambling Act	"	
13	" " Boycott Act	"	
14	" " Customs Act	"	
15	" " Municipal Act	"	
16	" " Nazool Act	"	
17	" " Land Revenue Act	"	
18	" " Criminal Act	"	
19	" " Civil Service Regulations	"	
20	" Manual of land Revenue Administration ...	Local.	
21	" Travelling Allowance Rules	"	
22	" Regulation for the better administration of the debt raised by the Ahl-e-Khandan and Jagirdars	"	
23	" Jail Regulations	"	
24	" Legal Practitioners Act	Adapted.	
25	" Specific Relief Act (Act I of 1924) ...	"	
26	" Easement Act (Act II of 1924) ...	"	
27	" Shooting Rules (Act III of 1924) ...	"	
28	" Application of Whipping Act	"	
29	" Cattle Trespass Act	"	
30	" Weights & Measures Act	Local.	
31	" Rules to regulate the sale and import of Ammunition.	"	

APPENDIX—II. (*Contd.*)

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1349 F.

No. Serial	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
32	Tonk State Rules for registration of Bicycles	Local.	
33	" " Council Act	"	
34	" " Chief Court Rules	"	
35	" " Pension Rules	"	
36	" " Leave Rules	"	
37	" " Rules regarding transport, export and registration of revolvers and pistols.	"	
38	" " Taceavi Regulation	"	
39	" " Excise Act	"	
40	Enforcement of the British India Motor Vehicles Act No. 8 of 1914 and Rules thereunder.	"	
41	Deposit Rules	Adapted.	
42	Joining Times Rules	Local.	
43	Explosive Bye Laws	"	
44	State Rest Houses Rules	"	
45	Certain additions to Sec. 34 of the Police Act of 1861	"	
46	Rules under the State Stamps Act	"	
47	Rules regarding sale and temporary attachment of Jagirs & Muafis in execution of decrees.	"	
48	Introduction in Indian States of Factory legislations on the lines of the Factory Act 1934.	"	
49	Rules framed under Sec. 27 of the Tonk State Court Fees Act.	"	
50	Amendment to Rules regarding mutations of Jagir of Ghair Khandan.	Adapted.	
51	Rules regarding registration of B. L. guns and rifles	Local,	
52	Colonization Rules of the Tonk State	"	
53	Rules regarding examination of candidates for Tehsildarship.	"	
54	Rules for the grant of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in the State.	"	
55	The Tonk State P. W. D. Code	"	
56	Rules for the grant of licence for retail sale of exciseable articles.	"	
57	The Tonk State Forest Act	"	
58	" " Municipal Act	"	
59	Proposed introduction in Indian States of Factories legislation on the lines of the Factories Act.	"	
60	The Tonk State Customs Act	"	

APPENDIX—II. (*Concl'd.*)

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1349 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.		Introduced during the year.
61	The Tonk State Treasure Trove Act ...	Local.		
62	Certain amendments in the State P. W. D. Code ...	"	"	
63	Certain modifications in the present procedure of the hearing of appeals by Council against the punishment order of the I. G. Police.	"	"	
64	Amendment to Rule No. 37 of the Tonk State Leave Rules.	"	"	
65	Amendment to Rules 21 & 26 of the State Pension Rules...	"	"	
66	Amendment to State Court fees Act ...	...	..."	"
67	Amendment to State Excise Act ...	...	..."	"
68	Clerical Service recruitments Rules ...	...	..."	"
69	Certain amendments to certain sections of the State Council Act 1932.	"	"	
70	Rules under the State Customs Act ...	...	..."	"
71	Debtors' relief Act 1939 ...	...	..."	"
72	Rules regarding registration of trade marks in Tonk State...	"	"	
73	Criminal Tribes Act Tonk ...	...	..."	"
74	Tonk State Assembly rules ...	...	..."	"
75	Tonk State Municipalities Constitution ...	...	..."	"
76	Tonk State Registration of Foreigners Act ...	...	..."	"
77	Tonk State Assembly Constitution ...	...	..."	"
78	The Tonk State Panchayat Rules ...	...	..."	"
79	The Tonk State Public Service Commission Rules ...	...	..."	"
80	The Tonk State Prisons' Act 1940...	...	..."	"
81	The Defence of India Act 1939 and the Rules ...	...	..."	Passed during the year.

APPENDIX—III A.

Statement of cases disposed of in His Highness' Munshikhana during 1349 F.

Regarding cases.		Accep-tion.	Rejected	Under disposal
Petitions for clemency	...	1	1	...
Petitions for permission to appeal against acquittals.	...	4	2	2
Petitions for relief	...	...	...	...
Petitions for permission to institute time-barred suit.	...	...	...	...
Revision	...	1	...	1
Supervision	...	...	...	...
Murafa	...	6	...	6
Total	...	12	3	9
 <u>Files on miscellaneous cases.</u>				
Filed during the year 1349 Fasli	...	292		
Decided	...	251		
Pending	...	41		
 <u>Miscellaneous.</u>				
Petitions	...	935		
Report by the Office	...	1,173		
Reports received from other Departments	...	1,156		
Total	...	3,264		
 <u>His Highness' orders issued.</u>				
Rubkars	...	22		
Arzdashts	...	1,010		
Petitions forwarded to various Departments.	...	935		
Total	...	1,967		

APPENDIX - III B.

Appeals against Shariat Court Judgements filed during the year 1349 F. in Munshi Khana.

		Balance.
	49	Filed during the year.
	62	Total.
	38	Cases decided.
	24	Cases pending.
	8	1. Dowry money.
	15	2. Inheritance.
	3	3. Maintenance.
	...	4. Preemption.
	...	5. Dissolution of marriage.
	6	6. Restitution of conjugal rights.
	...	7. Funeral and burial.
	1	8. Maintenance of divorced wife for period fixed.
	1	9. Dowry.
	5	10. Objections.
	2	11. Cases of presents offered to wife by husband.
	4	12. Divorced.
	...	13. Waqf or endowment of property.
	1	14. Gift.
	...	15. <i>Lian</i> or desertion of wife.
	...	16. Apostacy.
	..	17. <i>Rizaat</i> or nursing.
	1	18. Will
	2	19. <i>Hizanat</i> or guardianship of children.
	..	20. Right of parents to visit their married daughters.
	...	21. Injunction to prevent matrimony.
	...	22. <i>Ila</i> (a kind of divorce)
	...	23. <i>Zihar</i> (a kind of divorce)
	...	24. Betrothal.

Fatwas or Dictums under the Shera supplied to Muslims inside or outside the State for the year 1349.

Balance	...	...
Filed during the year	...	...
Total ..	21	21
Cases decided ..	...	21
Cases pending ..	...	1

Balance	...	...	1
Filed during the year	...	...	233
Total ..	21	234	
Decided ..	...	233	
Cases pending ..	...	1	

APPENDIX—IV.

Statement showing strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Tonk State during the year 1349 Basli.

ARMS OF SERVICE.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.	DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.										Total cost and account of pay and allowance of the force including followers.
		Casualties.		At the end of the current year.		Recruited this year.		No. of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.		Number of men.		
		Died.	Invalide.	Discarded, deserter.	At the end of the current year.	No. of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Native Officers-sioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fightting men.	Rs. A. P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cavalry ...	... 128	... 6	... 6	... 6	128	2	...	...	6	11	111	31,350 12 3
Sappers ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery ...	... 206	... 10	... 3	14	7	192	3	...	...	17	31	144 17,376 15 6
Infantry ...	... 724	... 85	... 6	1	79	738	12	...	...	29	107	602 74,946 0 3
Imperial Service Troops ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Expenditure ...	... 1,058	101	9	15	92	1,058	17	...	...	52	149	857 11,639 7 3
Total ...	1,058	101	9	15	92	1,058	17	...	...	52	149	857 1,35,313 3 3

Statement of cognizable crimes for the year 1349 Fasli,

S. Number.	Law.	Offences.	No, pending from the previous year.	No. reported in the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation (Cols. 4 + 5 - 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Class 1					
1	231 to 254	Relating to coin ...	...	1	...	1
2	212, 216 & 216 A	Harbouring an offender.	1	1	...	2
3	213, 215, 224, 225	Other offences against public justice.	1	7	...	8
4	225B and 226					
4	143 to 153, 157	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	2	5	...	7
5	158 & 159					
5	295, 296 and 297	Offences against religion.	...	1	...	1
	Total Class 1	...	4	15	...	19
	Class 2					
6	302 and 303	Murder ...	...	11	...	11
7	307	Attempt to murder ...	1	...	...	1
8	304 and 308	Capable homicide ...	1	6	...	7
9	376	Rape by person other than husband.	1	4	...	5
10	377	Unnatural offence ...	...	5	...	5
11	305, 306, 309	Attempt suicide ...	3	4	...	7
12	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt ...	6	27	...	33
	325, 326, 335					
13	327, 330, 324 & 328	Hurt ...	6	13	...	19
14	363 to 369 & 371 to 373	Kidnapping ...	5	5	..	10
15	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement or restraint.	...	1	...	1
16	332 and 353	Hurt or assault public servant.	10	22	...	32
17	354, 356, 357	Criminal force to woman.	1	10	...	11
18	304 A and 338	Rash or negligent act ...	1	4	...	5
	Total Class 2	...	35	112	...	147
	Class 3					
19	395, 396, 397 & 398, 399, 402,	Dakaita ...	8	13	...	21
20	394, 397, 398, 392, 393	Robbery ...	5	27	...	32
21	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognet offences.	3	6	...	9
22	428, and 429	Killing animal ...	...	4	...	4
23	445, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452	Lurking house trespass etc.	48	534	16	566
	Total Class 3	...	64	584	16	632

-v.

commencing from the 1st November 1941 to 31st October 1942.

Statement of cognizable crimes for the year 1349 Fasli,

S. Number.	Law.	Offences.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported in the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation (Cols. 4+5-6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Class 4 341 to 344	Wrongful restraint or confinement.	1	5	..	6
25	336 and 337	Restraint causing hurt etc. etc.	1	6	..	7
	Total Class 4	...	2	11	..	13
	Class 5					
26	379 to 382	Theft property ...	25	317	59	283
		Theft cattle ...	27	122	..	149
27	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust.	7	52	..	59
28	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	7	14	..	21
29	419 to 420	Cheating ...	5	14	..	19
30	447, 448. 453 & 456	Criminal or house trespass.	6	21	..	27
	Total Class 5	...	77	540	59	558
	Grand Total Class I to V	...	182	1262	75	1,369
	Class 6					
1	173	Detaining summons ...	..	1	..	1
2	176	Not informing state employee.	2	21	..	23
3	182	Giving false information.	8	22	..	30
4	188	Disobedience to lawful order.	16	57	..	73
5	193	Perjury ...	..	1	..	1
6	221	Not arresting ...	1	..	..	1
7	264	Use of false weight ...	..	1	..	1
8	273	Selling noxious food or drink.	..	1	..	1
9	279	Rash driving ...	..	1	..	1
10	334	Voluntarily causing hurt.	..	1	..	1
11	403	Dishonest misappropriation of movable property.	..	2	..	2
12	404	-Do- of deceased person.	..	1	..	1
	Total	...	27	109	..	136
	Non cognisable Crime and crime under misc Acts.					
13	107 C. P. C.		11	23	..	34
14	109 C. P. C.		3	10	..	13
15	110 C. P. C.		1	9	..	10

—V. (Concl'd.)

commencing from the 1st November 1941 to 31st October 1942.

APPENDIX

Statement of cognizable crimes for the year 1349 Fasli,

S. Number.	Law.	Offences.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported in the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation (Cols. 4 + 5 - 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	54/550 C. P. C.	...	6	21	...	27
17	29 Act. Police	...	...	1	...	1
18	34	...	1	29	...	30
19	2, 17, 18 Excise Act.	...	1	9	...	10
20	12 Gambling Act	...	2	10	...	12
21	11/15 & 17 Cr. Tr. Act.	...	5	5	...	5
22	5 Opium Act.	...	2	13	...	15
23	75/12 Motor Act	...	...	2	...	2
24	1 "Bidi" Act.	...	3	4	...	7
25	22 Cattle Tres-pass Act.	...	...	1	...	1
26	15 Arms Act.	...	...	131	...	131
27	1 Cycle Act.	...	1	2	...	3
28	38 D. I. Act.	...	...	1	...	1
29	81 D. I. Act.	...	...	84	...	84
Total ...		...	31	355	...	386
Grand Total...		...	58	464	...	522

—V. (*Concl.*)

commencing from the 1st November 1941 to 31st October 1942.

APPENDIX—VI.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

NAME OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.	NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.						PERSONS DISPOSED OF.								
		Past Year.	Present Year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrants.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the Magistrate's presence.	Past Year.	Present Year.	Acquitted.	Committted or transferred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the close of the year.		
Criminal Court Sadar Tonk...	665	398	199	178	207	496	...	8	1,736	1,088	248	391	264	67	8	110
Do. Sironj ...	429	598	159	392	95	809	...	...	1,223	1,455	281	499	312	25	8	330
Do. Nimbahera ...	249	266	42	98	99	264	1	1	457	505	145	155	112	20	6	67
Do. Chhabra ...	320	326	65	123	51	343	...	6	590	588	149	250	126	13	...	50
Do. Pirawa ...	267	296	100	159	20	433	...	...	579	712	202	251	103	43	1	112
Do. Aligarh ...	80	90	12	27	67	57	...	...	169	163	21	50	56	1	4	31
Total	2,010	1,974	577	977	539	2,402	1	15	4,754	4,511	1,046	1,596	973	169	27	700

APPENDIX.—VII.

Statement showing results of Appeals against the decisions of the Criminal Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES

Tribunals.	Number of applications rejected.	SENTENCE.			PROCEEDINGS QUASHED.			REFERRED.			FURTHER ENQUIRY, ETC., ORDERED			PENDING.	
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
Chief Court	258 ..	222 ..	128	43	33	46	19	69	38	...	...	19	12	53	28
Sessions Court.,,	168 ...	...	96	72	46	30	...	74	60	...	...	4	4	4	2
Total	426 ...	...	318	200	89	63	46	143	98	...	...	23	16	57	30

APPENDIX—VIII.

Statement showing the nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

Suits disposed of during the present year.											
During the present year.											
Suits filed.											
OPENING BALANCE.	FILED DURING THE YEAR. RECEIVED BY TRANSFER OR REMAND.	TOTAL.	CLOSING BALANCE.	PAST YEAR.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	OPENING BALANCE.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Civil Court Tonk...	71	224	662	522	733	746	509	530	224	216	83,064
Do. Sironj	152	183	451	390	603	573	420	418	183	155	35,355
Do. Nimbahera	84	71	386	358	469	429	398	294	71	135	42,907
Do. Cheabra	43	24	189	255	282	279	208	248	24	31	12,394
D. Pirava	10	34	200	202	210	236	176	202	34	34	6,172
Do. Aligarh	1	1	93	58	94	59	93	55	1	4	1,664
District Judge's Court	...	7	10	1	10	8	3	6	7	2	11,747
Total	361	544	1,990	1,786	2351	2330	1807	1753	544	577	1,93,306
											10 6
											83 1617 122,1349 189 17 23 9 225 592 410 526 2,12,101 14 0

APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing the results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1349 Fasli.

TRIBUNALS.	OPENING BALANCE.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT ON THE REGISTER.			TOTAL.			DISPOSED OF.			CLOSING BALANCE.			NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AT THE END OF THE YEAR.															
		Value of Opening Balance for Present year.			Value for Present year.			Value for Present year.			Value for Present year.			Value for Present year.															
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Below 6 months.	Above 12 months.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19											
Sadar Tonk	440	681	4,30,111	2	8	685	460	84,934	2	3	1125	11415	15,045	4	11	10,451	0	9	681	5925,04,594	4	2	60	164	368				
Sirenj	...	283	264	56,117	14	0	320	334	33,253	12	9	603	598	89,371	10	9	339	369	38,415	14	9	264	229	50,955	12	0	110	34	85
Nimbhera	...	175	112	14,382	13	3	343	310	31,223	13	0	518	422	45,606	10	3	406	270	14,658	9	6	112	152	30,948	0	9	94	35	23
Chhabra	105	63	12,315	5	0	124	180	13,807	13	3	229	243	26,123	2	3	166	162	10,938	6	0	63	81	15,184	14	3	39	24	18
Pirawa	64	65	32,656	8	7	210	209	16,642	7	12	274	274	49,298	15	82	209	168	11,656	2	6	65	106	37,642	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	23	21
Aligarh	19	49	12,724	4	9	116	30	1,790	4	9	135	79	14,514	9	6	86	60	12,979	10	6	49	19	1,534	15	0	6	1	12
District Court	...	2	3	44,888	5	6	2	3	15,762	7	6	4	6	60,650	13	0	1	4	15,762	7	6	3	2	44,888	5	6	2	...	...
Total	...	1088	2376,03,196	5	9	1800	1526,197,414	12	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2888,2763,80,611	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1651	15821,14,862	1	6	1237	1181,1181	6,85,749	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	373	281	527					

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APPENDIX—X.

Statement showing the nature and results of appeals on Civil Suits for the year 1349 Fasli.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.	Filed during the year.	Present year.	How disposed of.												Average duration.	Present year.
				Past year.			Present year.			Past year.			Present year.				
Chief Court	... 40	25 143	233 183	258 158	228 25	30 25,875	3 2	55,862 7 0	102 124	30 31	7 26	... 33	19 14	2 1	1 8	M. D. M. D.	
District Judge's Court	... 20	58 363	375 383	433 325	417 58	16 53,212	12 0	46,248 11 0	149 195	123 153	31 35	15 25	7 9	0 27	0 27		
Total	... 60	83 506	608 566	691 493	645 83	46 79,087	15 2	1,03,111 2 0	251 319	163 184	38 61	15 58	26 23	... 23	... 23		

APPENDIX—XI.

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Central Jail and the Subsidiary Jails in Tonk State during the year 1849 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Jails.	Number remained at the close of the previous year.				Admitted during the year.				Released during the year.				Number remaining at the close of the year.	Daily average.	Average period of detention of undertrials under trials.	Mortality among prisoners.	Expenditure												
		Convicts.	Lunatics.	Civil prisoners.	Undertrials.	Convicts.	Lunatics.	Civil prisoners.	Undertrials.	Convicts.	Lunatics.	Civil prisoners.	Undertrials.				Past year.	Present year.	Days.	Months.	Rs. a. p.	28	27							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
1	Central Jail Tonk	110	9	1	3	166	172	34	2	276	181	35	5	164	158	35	2	112	23	...	3	119	141	...	22	18,743	9	6		
2	Sironj ...	48	7	...	180	161	...	...	228	168	...	...	196	141	...	...	32	27	...	...	53	376	...	16	4,369	4	6
3	Chhabra	7	3	...	58	86	...	...	65	89	...	...	55	78	...	...	10	11	...	...	12	33	...	6	2,299	15	6
4	Nimbera. Pirawa...	16	18	...	86	119	11	...	102	137	11	...	81	126	11	...	21	11	33	35	...	14	1	2,120	9	9		
5	Aligarh...	10	2	...	58	86	...	...	68	88	...	...	60	86	...	...	8	2	...	...	15	479	...	6	1,823	6	9
6	Total ...	193	39	1	3	571	624	45	2	764	663	46	5	581	589	46	2	183	74	...	3	129,829	6	6

APPENDIX—XII.

Registration of documents in the Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

Name of Pargana.	Nature of documents presented.		Value of documents registered.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Tonk	435	462	199	197	206	188	...	5	5	25	67	435	462	1,44,432	7	0	1,27,830	15	6	1	2
Sironj	...	70	86	17	20	36	48	...	...	2	14	16	70	86	40,787	2	0	37,427	4	9	1
Nimbahera	...	115	103	35	28	59	54	...	...	...	21	21	115	103	53,164	0	0	67,282	10	0	...
Chhabra	...	31	35	12	6	10	21	...	...	1	...	...	9	8	31	35	10,349	3	0	17,148	7
Pirawa	...	11	43	6	10	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	43	1,686	0	0	6,606	8	0
Aligarh	...	23	19	9	7	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	23	19	4,768	5	3	3,372	1	3
Total	...	685	748	278	268	325	342	...	6	8	7	74	125	685	748	2,55,187	1	3	2,59,667	14	9
																		2	2	...	...

Documents presented for registration.	Present year.																				
Mortgages.	Present year.																				
Sale-deeds.	Present year.																				
Wills.	Present year.																				
Money bonds.	Present year.																				
Miscellaneous.	Present year.																				
Deeds.	Present year.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

APPENDIX—XIII.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1349 Fasli.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sale-deeds	325	1,52,261 12 0	1,688 0 0	342	1,55,850 9 0	1,786 4 0	89
Mortgages	278	68,589 5 3	797 0 0	268	72,079 7 3	953 0 0	
Wills	...	...	...	6	...	30 0 0	
Money Bonds	...	8	1,281 8 0	13 0 0	7	605 0 0	4 8 0
Miscellaneous	...	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	33,054 8 0	409 8 0	125	31,132 14 6	354 0 0
Total	685	2,55,187 1 3	2,907 8 0	748	2,59,667 14 9	3,127 12 0	
Deduct Expenditure	642 0 0	
Net profit	2,485 12 0	

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APPENDIX—XIV

Statement showing the number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Mohammadan Law Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1849 F.

Name of Court.	Endowment.												Total of cases.													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mohammadan Law Court, Sadar Tonk...	5	...	...	1	10	...	...	34	...	72	38	7	...	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	224	
Mohammadan Law Court Sirorj...	7	...	...	8	...	14	15	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	
Mohammadan Law Court, Chhabra...	2	...	...	7	...	11	3	2	7	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Mohammadan Law Court, Pirawa...	1	...	3	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	45	
Mohammadan Law Court, Nimbahera...	1	1	...	2	...	4	5	...	2	13
Total	2	5	1	11	13	53	...	64	98	46.	26	...	17	10	2	24	372

APPENDIX—XV

Statement showing the Number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Mohammadan Law Court in the Tonk State during the year 1349 F.

Name of Court.	Balance of past year.	Filed during the present year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mohammadan Law Court, Sadar Tonk....						
"	"	Sironj	52	224	276	40
"	"	Pirawa	8	60	68	10
"	"	Chhabra	3	13	16	5
"	"	Nimbahera	16	45	61	17
"	"		5	30	35	4
		Total	84	372	456	76

APPENDIX—XVI

Statement of legal opinions of religious authorities asked for from the Mohammadan Law Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1349 F.

Name of Court.	Balance of past year.	Filed during the present year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mohammadan Law Court, Sadar Tonk....						92
" , , Sironj	34	228	262	225	37	
" , , Pirawa	....	15	15	15	...	
" , , Chhabra	....	8	8	8	...	
" , , Nimbahera	....	1	1	1	...	
Total .	35	253	288	251	37	

APPENDIX—XVII A.
Statement showing the Rainfall for the past five years in the Tonk State.

Pargana.	1344 Fasli.			1345 Fasli.			1346 Fasli.			1347 Fasli.			1348 Fasli.			Average.			Remarks.			
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.
Tonk	14	2	27	75	15	44	22	86	16	89	96	96	19	39	36	36	36	36	36	36
Aligarh	15	60	24	28	17	9	22	88	22	85	102	70	20	55	36	36	36	36
Chhabra	39	16	30	69	35	46	39	43	34	55	179	29	35	86	36	36	36	36
Sironj	35	31	37	63	35	7	41	42	47	4	196	47	39	29	36	36	36	36
Pirawa	36	56	37	11	36	91	36	17	40	51	187	26	37	45	36	36	36	36
Nimbahera	14	27	29	40	22	12	24	44	38	63	128	86	25	77	36	36	36	36

APPENDIX—XVII B.
Statement of Rainfall in the Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

Pargana.	1	Remarks.													
		I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	Average of past 5 years.		
Tonk	0 39	0 91	2 78	4 92	1 2	..	..	..	0 84	0 35	...	11 21	16 89	19 39
Aligarh	2 17	1 36	6 34	3 32	...	...	0 76	0 22	...	14 17	22 20	55 55
Chhabra	0 37	4 63	8 15	5 16	...	...	1 82	1 36	...	21 49	34 55	35 86
Sironj...	0 84	3 82	9 78	6 51	...	...	...	2 85	1 21	...	25 147	439	29
Pirawa	2 45	11 90	3 8 0	70	...	...	1 34	...	19 47	40 51	37 45
Nimbahera	1 16	6 38	16 40	5 78	...	...	...	0 70	...	...	30 42	38 63	25 77

APPENDIX XVIII A.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the prices of staple food grains etc.

ARTICLE.	TONK.			ALIGARH.			CHHABRA.			
	October 1941.	June 1942.	October 1942.	October 1941.	June 1942.	October 1942.	October 1941.	June 1942.	October 1942.	
	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Wheat	8	8	8	7½	8	4	9	0	8	0
Gram	13	8	12	0	10	0	14	0	13	0
Barley	17	0	12	0	10	0	20	0	13	0
Jowar	24	0	13	0	13	0	25	0	13	0
Bajra	21	0	...		11	0	18	0	12	0
Maize	{19 0} {21 0} {15 8}	...	11	0	18	0	12	0	...	0
Urad		7 0	5 0	4 8	...	5 0	...	...	...	7 0
Moong		6 12	4 0	3 0	7 0	5 0	...	12 0	...	...
Moth	...	...	12	0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	...
Masoor	8 0	{6 8} {6 0}	4 8	7 0	...	...	...	11 0	...	...
Linseed	8 14	6 11	6 11	...	...	6 8	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
Sesamum	6 0	6 0	4 12	5 0	...	4 0	5 8	5 8	4 12	3 0
Rice	{4 0} 3 0	3 0	2 8	2 0	4 0	4 0	...	7 0	3 0	3 0
Sugar		4 0	3 0	2 8	5 0	5 0	...	2 0	2 0	2 0
Ghee	3 4	{2 0} {2 4}	2 2½	2 12	2 12	2 4	3 4	2 0	1 6½	1 6
Gur	0 13½	0 13	0 10	1 0	1 0	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Oil	2 4	2 0	1 7	2 12	2 4	1 14	2 8	2 0	1 12	1 12
Kapas (cotton)	Rs. 5/4 Md.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zeera	1 10	1 4	1 4	...	...	...	2 8	1 0	1 4	1 4
Dhaniya	5 4	4 0	4 0	...	...	4 0	5 0	4 0	3 12	3 12

—XVIII A.

for the year 1349 Fasli in the Tonk State (per rupee)

SIRONJ.			PIRAWA.			NIMBAHERA.			REMARKS.
October 1941.	June 1942.	October 1942.	October 1941.	June 1942.	October 1942.	October 1941.	June 1942.	October 1942.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
{ 11 0	8 4	8 0	12 0	9 12	8 8	13 0	9 8	9 0	
{ 11 12	8 12	8 8		7 12		12 0	9 0	8 12	
{ 12 4									
{ 18 0	12 0	{ 10 8	14 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	11 0	8 8	
{ 20 0		{ 11 8							
...	...	...	16 0	19 0	16 0	22 0	15 0	14 0	
{ 23 0	16 0	14 0	19 0	{ 19 0	{ 21 0	21 0	15 0	14 0	
{ 21 0	15 0	13 8	20 0	{ 19 0	{ 20 0				
...	
23 0	...	14 0	{ 20 0	16 0	{ 17 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	
9 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	...	8 0	13 0	8 0	6 8	
13 8	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	
...	
13 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	8 8	6 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	
12 8	7 8	6 0	10 0	9 0	5 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	
6 8	6 0	3 8	7 0	4 8	5 0	5 8	5 4	4 0	
{ 3 0	3 4	2 10	6 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	4 0	2 4	
{ 3 8	2 8	.				4 0	5 0	4 0	
{ 3 12									
{ 4 0									
2 9	1 10	1 11	3 0	2 4	2 0	3 0	2 4	2 0	
0 13	0 13	0 11	1 2	1 8	1 6	1 0	0 14	0 12	
{ 6 0	3 4	2 8	{ 11 0	7 0	5 0	8 0	6 0	4 0	
{ 5 12	3 8	2 12							
2 3	2 0	1 2	2 8	2 4	1 12	2 0	2 0	2 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	...	
...	...	...	2 0	1 8	1 0	1 4	1 4	1 0	
3 9	...	...	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	

APPENDIX—XVIII B.
Area newly taken or relinquished during the year 1349 Fasli.

Pargana.	Area newly taken			Area relinquished.			Remarks.
	1348 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Tonk	1,590	9	781	11	8 7 ...
Aligarh	35	9	1,126	18	22 1 4 1
Chhabra	6,337	10	5,748	2	366 9 222 9
Sironj	9,790	8	4,454	11	678 9 3,641 17
Pirawa	3,520	12	1,852	6	867 9 579 18
Nimbahera	1,956	16	1,121	16	129 2 361 7
Total	...	23,231	4	15,085	4	2,071	17 4,809 12

APPENDIX -XX A.
Agricultural Stock in the Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

Pargana.	Bulls.		Cows.		Sheep.		Goats.		Horses.		Mares.		Asses.		Camels.		Ploughs.		Carts.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Tonk ...	1	5,413	4,437	2,439	163	1,917	1,268	6,134	8,137	1	33	9	1	141	25	2,153	1,328			
Aligarh ...	2	4,377	4,347	1,627	22	1,260	567	2,023	6,311	25	58	24	...	82	2	1,797	719			
Chhabra ...	...	1,246	11,618	13,078	7,497	202	6,088	3,791	1,064	5,833	255	368	63	3	245	7	4,133	865	
Sironj ...	...	4,699	39,921	37,403	21,982	651	13,056	6,784	4,611	5,190	360	533	141	1	243	13	14,231	5,776	
Pirawa ...	...	18	10,048	12,963	6,425	157	5,172	2,833	828	9,386	282	517	194	...	222	16	3,890	1,076	
Nimbahera ...	...	18	22,573	20,000	10,353	491	7,749	3,741	55,284	21,944	403	656	205	1	434	168	8,686	2,050	
Total ...	5,984	93,950	92,228	50,323	1,686	35,242	18,984	69,944	56,801	1,326	2,165	636	6	1,367	231	34,890	11,814			

APPENDIX—XX B.

Statement showing Mutations in the Tonk State during the year 1849 Fasli.

APPENDIX—XX C.
New wells sunk or old wells repaired in the Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

Pargana.	1348 Fasli.		1349 Fasli.		Remarks.
	New wells sunk.	Wells repaired.	New wells sunk.	Wells repaired.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tonk	19	...	...	....
Aligarh	...	1	...	...	....
Chhabra	...	8	3	9	....
Sironj	1	1	2
Pirawa	5	2
Nimbahera	...	24	4	31	6
Total	...	52	8	46	10

APPENDIX—XXI A.

Statement showing the number of Excise shops and Excise revenue of the Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

NAME OF PARGANA.	COUNTRY SPIRIT.		OPIMUM.		GANJA, BHANG AND CHARAS.		TARI.		TOTAL.		Remarks.	
	shops	Revenue.	shops	Revenue.	shops	Revenue.	shops	Revenue.	shops	Revenue.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Tonk	32	24,976	5	6	14	797	2	9	14	17,762	8	P.
Aligarh....	21	3,001	0	0	7	1,424	12	0	7	352	11	3
Chhabra	15	9,253	4	0	5	4,246	8	3	5	1,266	12	0
Sironj	22	15,677	15	0	13	7,966	11	0	13	3,748	12	6
Pirawa ...	19	7,268	12	3	9	1,576	4	0	9	928	15	9
Nimbahera	62	26,162	8	0	12	3,020	4	0	12	1,629	12	9
Sadar Treasury	...	838	7	0	...	1,141	1	11	...	3,326	2	9
Total	171	87,178	3	9	60	31,172	11	11	60	29,015	11	0
												... 231 1,47,366
												10 8

Opium and Hemp drugs are sold at the same shops.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the total number of Prosecutions and convictions (with relating to Country liquor, Opium, hemp drugs and Cocaine, quantity

Serial Number.	PARGANA	TOTAL NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS.				TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.				Nature of offences leading to conviction.
		Country liquor.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.	Country liquor.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Tonk ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	Unlawful possession and Cultivation.
2	Nimbahera	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	Unlawful possession of liquor and appliances.
3	Pirawa ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	Unlawful possession.
4	Chhabra ...	1	11	...	...	1	10	...	...	Unlawful possession and Cultivation.

—XXI B.

an indication as to the nature of the offence leading to conviction) for offence of each duly seized and penalties imposed during the year 1349 Fasli.

	QUANTITY OF DRUGS SEIZED.					REMARKS.
	Country liquor.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	
In the first case the accused was fined Rs. 5/- . In the second case two accused were fined Rs. 5/- each and two accused were fined Rs. 3/- each.	...	...	2½ Tolas. of Charas.	...		
In the first case the accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30/- . In the second case the accused was sentenced to one week's rigorous imprisonment & a fine of Rs. 15/- . In the third case the accused was sentenced to 8 days' rigorous imprisonment & a fine of Rs. 25/- . One case is under trial.	9 Bottles.	...	..	..
In the first case the accused was sentenced to 10 days' rigorous imprisonment. In the second case the accused was sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.	...	19 Tolas.	11 Tolas Ganja. 15 Tolas Bhang	...		
In the first case the accused was fined Rs. 10/- ,, second " " 10/- ,, third " " 20/- ,, fourth " " 25/- ,, fifth " " 2/- ,, sixth " " 15/- ,, seventh " " 10/- ,, eighth " " 15/- ,, ninth " was acquitted ,, tenth " was fined Rs. 2/- ,, eleventh " " 5/- One case is under trial.	1½ Bottles.	3 Srs 3 Tolas 11 Mashas.	..	..

APPENDIX—XXI C.
Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of Municipal Committees during the year 1349 Fasli.

PARGANA,	Balance, 1348 Fasli.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE			Closing balance at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
		Total.			1348 Fasli.				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tonk	3,289 2 9	28,884 14 9	23,292 13 6	26,582 0 3	27,851 6 9	22,814 10 3	3,767 6 0		
Sironj	1,056 14 9	4,904 2 9	7,048 8 3	8,105 7 0	3,374 4 6	3,714 7 3	4,390 15 9		
Chhabra ...	514 14 0	2,152 4 3	2,816 12 3	3,331 10 3	1,826 15 0	2,582 10 6	748 15 9		
Nimbahera ...	2,033 2 6	4,255 6 3	4,255 6 3	6,288 8 9	3,603 1 3	4,353 14 6	1,931 10 3		
Pirawa ...	561 6 9	801 3 6	1,146 8 6	1,707 15 3	617 0 9	1,003 10 6	704 4 9		
Aligarh ...	2 5 0	189 14 6	200 15 9	198 9 9	388 3 9	214 15 3	16 5 6		
Total ...	7,453 2 9	41,287 14 0	38,761 0 6	46,214 3 3	37,691 0 0	34,681 4 3	11,529 15 0		

APPENDIX XXII.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts in the Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

Serial Number	Source of Revenue.	Actual collection during 1348 Fasli.	Budget estimate for 1349 Fasli.	Actual Receipts for 1349 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening balance ...	7,38,225	6,54,865	6,54,865	...
	Recovery of arrears ordinary.	90,986	1,4,8000	1,03,582	- 44,418
1	Land Revenue:—				
	(a) Revenue Demand	11,44,465	12,01,335	10,05,166	- 1,96,169
	(b) Irrigation ...	2,011	4,240	949	- 3,291
	(c) Miscellaneous ..	26,626	31,225	34,856	+ 3,631
	Land Revenue Total... <i>1/1/1</i>	11,73,073	12,36,800	10,40,971	- 1,95,829
2	Nazrana ...	21,581	32,600	25,153	- 7,447
3	Professional Taxes ...	12,505	15,000	12,409	- 2,591
4	Customs	4,54,675	3,82,000	4,17,677	+ 35,677
5	Excise ...	1,09,353	1,45,500	1,69,852	+ 24,352
6	Forests	1,04,019	84,000	1,02,138	+ 18,133
7	Gardens	4,234	4,380	4,206	- 174
8	Stamps	54,609	46,300	49,481	+ 3,181
9	Judicial Receipts ...	9,984	8,465	10,679	+ 2,214
10	Jail Receipts ...	6,937	6,255	4,172	- 2,083
11	Currency ...	4,23,258	...	206	+ 206
12	Art and Industry ...	29,570	25,780	25,369	- 411
13	Nazool ... ...	...	...	...	...
14	Nazar Huzoori ..	2,637	3,165	2,717	- 448
15	Salt Compensation ...	25,000	20,000	20,000	...
16	Profit on Loan ...	1,320	4,250	1,300	- 2,950
17	Miscellaneous Receipts.	1,13,232	52,500	1,20,868	+ 68,863
	Total from No. 1 to 17	25,46,006	22,66,500	20,07,193	- 59,307
	Total with arrears ...	26,36,992	22,14,500	21,10,775	- 1,03,725

—XXII.

Statement showing Expenditure in the Tonk State during the year 1349 F.

Serial Number.	Head of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure in 1348 Fasli.	Estimate for 1349 Fasli.	Actual expenditure during 1349 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and actual expenditure.				
					1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>Ordinary</u>									
1	Civil List	5,35,441	3,62,400	3,66,146	+	3,746			
2	Religious Institutions	19,002	17,935	17,278	-	657			
3	Army	1,35,758	1,35,820	1,35,172	-	648			
4	Rewards	228	...	905	+	905			
5	General Administration.	1,77,272	1,46,000	1,41,014	-	4,946			
6	Forests	49,230	49,000	38,464	-	10,536			
7	Gardens	8,910	7,115	7,010	-	105			
8	Guest House ...	15,417	14,088	14,197	+	109			
9	Currency	7,75,717	2,5000	286	-	2,214			
10	Public Works Department.	1,23,380	2,02,012	1,48,164	-	53,848			
11	Revenue Establishment.	1,87,648	2,00,000	1,82,427	-	17,573			
12	Customs	55,299	53,800	54,060	+	260			
13	Excise	23,200	40,000	40,667	+	667			
14	Law and Justice ...	49,129	47,600	45,652	-	1,948			
15	Education	94,335	97,000	89,521	-	7,479			
16	Medical	54,600	54,000	47,095	-	6,905			
17	Jails	32,461	29,300	29,829	+	529			
18	Police	2,04,259	2,19,274	2,01,462	-	17,812			
19	Census	7,613	150	132	-	18			
20	Vikalats ... ...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Industrial Works ...	1,00,075	28,500	24,530	-	3,970			
22	Donations & Contributions.	37,099	42,625	43,244	+	919			
23	Pensions and Gratuities	39,209	46,000	45,246	-	754			
24	Charity	11,487	14,100	13,944	-	156			
25	Refunds	4,170	3,500	3,645	+	145			
26	Assignment and Compensations.	3,819	3,995	4,062	+	67			

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts in the Tonk State during the year 1849 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Source of Revenue.	Actual collection during 1848 Fasli.	Budget estimate for 1849 Fasli.	Actual Receipts for 1849 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<u>Extra-ordinary.</u>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18	Laons & Advances ...	6,75,944	1,75,000	3,87,474	+ 2,12,474
19	Deposits ...	14,22,541	2,00,000	10,72,198	+ 8,72,198
	Total Extra-ordinary.	20,98,485	3,75,000	14,59,672	+ 10,84,672
	Total of Ordinary and Extra-ordinary Budget	47,35,477	25,89,500	35,70,447	+ 9,80,947
	Grand Total including opening balance.	54,73,604	32,44,365	42,25,312	+ 9,80,947

—XXII.

Statement showing Expenditure in the Tonk State during the year 1349 F.

Serial Number	Head of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure in 1348 Fasli.	Estimate for 1349 Fasli.	Actual expenditure during 1349 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
27	Miscellaneous & Minor departments.	Rs. 48,757	Rs. 90,130	Rs. 68,906	— 21,224
	Total from No. 1 to 27	27,93,287	19,06,844	17,63,068	— 1,43,746
	Extra-ordinary.				
28	Loans and Advances.	4,22,915	3,74,000	8,53,681	+ 4,79,681
29	Reserve ... ...	...	15	...	— 15
30	Refund of Deposits .	15,98,711	2,00,000	9,63,167	+ 7,63,167
	Total from No. 28 to 30	20,21,626	5,89,000	18,16,848	+ 12,27,848
	Total of ordinary and Extra-ordinary Budget	48,14,913	24,95,844	35,79,916	+ 10,84,072
	Closing Balance ...	6,54,865	5,28,115	6,44,437	— 1,16,322
	Grand total including Closing Balance.	54,69,778	1,23,959	42,24,353	+ 12,00,394

APPENDIX—XXIII A.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in Tonk State during the year 1349 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Name of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS.						Expenditure.				REMARKS.				
		Out patients, new cases registered.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Remaining.	Total out-door patients treated.	Operations.		Rs. 20,741	A. 5	P. 3	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
1	Sadat Hospital Tonk .	..	50,294	17	393	410	172	158	49	20	11	50,687	1,640	20,741	5	3
2	Walter Female Hospital	...	10,306	2	235	237	162	46	12	12	5	10,541	176	4,600	11	9
3	Sironj Hospital	...	21,926	1	11	12	8	1	3	..	...	21,937	446	2,425	5	0
4	Nimbahera Dispensary	...	31,822	...	44	44	23	6	3	12	...	31,866	446	1,964	3	9
5	Chhabra	"	11,459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,459	369	1,328	11	0
6	Pirawa	"	13,140	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	13,143	465	1,882	4	0
7	Aligarh	"	17,629	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,629	157	1,237	8	6
8	Lateeri	"	6,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,466	93	...	...	...
9.	Doongla	"	5,150	...	404	407	396	2	2	2	...	5,150	151	682	14	6
10	Jail	"	2,392	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2,796	54	...	...	...
	Total	...	1,77,815	23	1,090	1,113	764	213	69	44	23	1,78,905	3,997	...	...	...

112

including Lateeri.

Expenditure included in Sironj.

APPENDIX—XXIII B.
Statement showing number of persons Vaccinated during the year 1349 Fasli.

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Tonk State during the year 1849 Fasli.

APPENDIX XXV.

APPENDIX—XXV.

Statement showing the number of students in the schools of different denominations maintained by the Tonk State as compared with the last year.

Name of Pargana.	Denomination of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of students.		Remarks.
		1348 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	
Tonk	Darbar High School	1	1	426	404	
	Primary Schools	13	14	339	356	
	Religious Schools	9	10	207	226	
	Branch Schools and State aided schools.	2	2	106	72	
	Total	29	31	1569	1523	
Sironj	Saadat High School	1	1	374	332	
	Primary Schools	18	18	694	568	
	Religious Schools	4	3	42	39	
	Total	23	23	1017	939	
Nimbahera	Saadat High School	1	1	324	325	
	Primary Schools	15	17	603	637	
	Religious Schools	1	2	23	36	
	Total	17	20	950	994	
Pirawa	Middle School	1	1	175	172	
	Primary Schools	10	10	147	209	
	Religious Schools	2	2	46	48	
	Total	13	13	368	429	
Chhabra	Middle School	1	1	267	294	
	Primary Schools	8	8	158	146	
	Religious Schools	2	2	32	43	
	Total	11	11	457	483	

APPENDIX—XXV.

Statement showing the number of students in the schools of different denominations maintained by the Tonk State as compared with the last year.

Name of Pargana.	Denomination of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of students.		Remarks.
		1348 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	
Aligarh ...	Middle School ..	1	1	140	124	
	Primary Schools ...	3	3	82	68	
	Religious Schools ..	1	1	33	24	
	Total ...	5	5	255	216	
	Grand Total Boys Schools.	98	103	4616	4584	

Girls Schools.

Tonk ..	Firdosiya Girls Middle School.	1	1	244	228	
	Maktab ...	6	6	112	113	
	Total ..	7	7	356	341	
Sironj ...	Mukhtar Girls School,	1	1	124	92	
Nimbahera.	Jalilia Girls School ..	1	1	134	118	
Pirawa ..	Primary Girls School.	1	1	90	63	
	Maktab. ...	1	1	17	17	
	Total ...	2	2	107	80	
Aligarh ...	Primary Girls School.	1	1	52	36	
	Grand Total Girls Schools.	12	12	773	667	
	Grand Total Schools of all denominations.	110	115	5389	5251	

APPENDIX

Statement of General condition and Enumeration of

Serial Number.	Name of Jagirdar.	Name of village.	Reasons for coming under the super- vision of the Court of wards.	Annual Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs. a. p.
1	Heirs of Noshaba Begum	Allowance	Debt	84 15 0
2	Heirs of Shamsherjang	Do.	Do.	1,619 12 6
3	Sz. Abdul Rahman Khan	Bhanchi, Zamanpura, etc.	Do	595 6 0
4	„ Abdullah Khan	Allowance	Do.	6,162 9 6
5	Heirs of Sz. Md. Yusuf Khan	...	Minority for management	400 0 0
6	Sz. Moinuddin Khan	Piploo	Debt	...
7	„ Abdus-Salam Khan	Ranoli	Do.	...
8	„ Abdul Qayyum Khan	Do.	Do.	...
9	„ Abdul Mejeed Khan	Markhera and Bhaw- varkha	Do.	...
10	„ Matinullah Khan	Allowance	Do.	255 8 0
11	Madan Singh, Raiji Binota	Mainpuri	Debt	334 4 0
12	Sz. Mohammad Hanif Khan	Allowance	Do	355 7 0
13	Heirs of Sz. Abdul Barraq Khan	Akliot (Sironj)	Do.	2,940 0 0
14	Unteh Singh Istimardar	Mewara (Nimbahera)	Do.	6,257 7 0
15	Durga Shankur Istimardar	Charlia	Do.	2,436 7 0
16	Hari Singh	Dhinawa	Do.	1,096 4 3
17	Hauvir Nath Istimardar	Akliot (Nimbahera)	Do	510 0 0
18	Kaloo Singh	Peyundkhera	Do	1,034 1 0
19	Udai Singh	Mohammadpura	Do.	1,427 3 6
20	Balu son of Bridi Chaud	Mothia	Do.	287 15 0
21	Maig Singh	Rathnajna	Do.	681 15 0
22	Dhanraj Sheo Kishen Lal	Phulwa	Do	295 2 0
23	Must. Basanti	Do.	For Manage- ment.	48 9 0
24	Moti s/o Bakhtawar singh	Khera (Nimbahera)	Debt.	98 13 0
25	Nand Ram	Jhajjalwas	Debt.	185 8 0
26	Sz. Siddiq Ali Khan	Allowance	Do	4,251 4 0
27	Abdul Majid Khan s/o Anver Ali Snid Khan.	Batkhera (Sironj)	Do.	688 6 6
28	Radbn Ballab	Khati Tamrat	For Manage- ment.	330 0 0
29	Heirs of Rashid-ul-jahan Begum	Mohammadpura Sironj	Do.	969 9 0
30	Syed Qaziul Islam	Deori	Debt	427 9 9
31	Sz. Sadiq Ali Khan	Allowance	Do.	3,864 8 6

—XXVI.

estates under the Court of Wards for the year 1349 Faṣli.

Amount of debt.	AMOUNT LIQUIDATED DURING THE YEAR.			Amount of debt at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
	Principal.	Remission.	Total.		
	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
439 5 5	6 0 0	...	6 0 0	432 5 5	Released during the year.
2,312 15 0	431 1 9	...	431 1 9	1,881 13 3	
1,151 7 3	...	...	1,151 7 3	...	Released during the year.
77,112 2 0	2,932 14 0	...	2,932 14 0	74,179 4 0	
...	
...	...	...	...	...	Released during the year.
1,957 6 0	226 12 0	...	226 12 0	1,730 4 6	
27,092 13 9	295 12 0	...	295 12 0	26,797 1 9	
338 0 0	83 14 0	...	83 14 0	254 2 0	
5,340 13 6	1,209 3 6	...	1,209 3 6	4,131 10 0	
8,656 12 0	889 0 0	3 14 0	892 14 0	7,763 14 0	
679 2 11	417 13 11	...	417 13 11	261 5 0	
497 0 0	497 0 0	...	...	...	Released during the year.
4,903 10 0	100 10 6	...	100 10 6	4,802 16 6	
5,311 10 2	185 4 6	...	185 4 6	5,126 5 8	
4,066 13 11	142 6 0	...	142 6 0	3,924 7 11	
26 1 1	...	...	26 1 1	...	
1,211 10 0	184 11 9	...	184 11 9	1,026 14 3	
862 12 5	102 9 9	...	102 9 9	760 2 8	
...	
996 10 8	68 10 0	...	68 10 0	928 0 8	
1,274 12 0	91 8 0	...	91 8 0	1,183 4 0	
1,923 14 3	788 8 9	...	788 8 9	1,135 5 6	
600 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	400 0 0	
...	
...	
2,076 15 3	15 0 0	...	15 0 0	2,060 15 3	
3,548 3 9	1,102 3 0	...	1,102 3 0	2,446 0 9	

APPENDIX

Statement of General condition and Enumeration of

Serial Number.	Name of Jagirdar.	Name of village.	Reasons for coming under the super-vision of the Court of wards.	Annual Receipts.				
				1	2	3	4	5
							Rs. A. P.	
32	Abrarun-Nisa Begum ...	... Jagir...	Debt ...	3,300	0	0		
33	Heirs of Issatun-Nisa Begum	Allowance	Minority ..	257	10	9		
34	Sz. Abdus Samad Khan	Do.	Debt. ...	1,245	12	0		
35	Sz. Sultan Mahmud Khan	Do.	Do. ...	685	9	0		
36	Sadrat-un-Nisa Begum	Do.	Do. ...	1,763	4	6		
37	Mohammad Sher Khan	Jagir...	Do. ...	3,251	0	6		
38	Sz. Raof Ahmad Khan	Allowance	Do. ...	844	13	9		
39	Faridun-Nisa Begum ...	Do.	Do. ...	1,206	8	6		
40	Sz. Abdul Raof Khan	Do.	Do. ...	295	5	0		
41	Solat Ali Khan and Hasan Ali Khan Sons of Mumtaz Ali Khan.	Do.	Minority ...	90	8	0		
	Total	...		50,531	4	6		

—XXVI. (Concl'd.)

estates under the Court of Wards for the year 1349 Fasli.

Amount of debt.	AMOUNT LIQUIDATED DURING THE YEAR.						Amount of debt at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
	Principal.		Remission.		Total.			
6	7	8		9	10	11		
Rs. A. P. 5,593 8 9	Rs. A. P. 810 11 6	Rs. A. P. 6 7 6		Rs. A. P. 817 3 0	Rs. A. P. 4,776 5 9			
...			
1,177 14 9	485 8 9	...		485 8 9	793 6 0			
794 8 0	229 12 0	...		229 12 0	564 12 0			
7,945 9 0	743 0 9	91 1 3		834 2 0	7,111 7 0			
9,343 8 1	1,073 3 6	...		1,073 3 6	8,270 4 7			
2,527 15 9	308 8 3	35 8 0		344 0 3	2,183 15 6			
6,333 1 9	1,495 6 9	...		1,495 6 9	4,837 11 0			
25,068 15 6	10 0 0	...		25,068 15 6	...			
...			
2,11,251 11 5	15,150 4 0	136 14 9		41,497 9 6	1,69,754 1 11			Transferred to Finance Department.